

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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TERM OPENS ON JUNE 7

SUMMER SESSION WILL HOLD FOR TWO MONTHS THIS YEAR

More Than 100 of College Faculty Will Offer Courses—Work Designed for Teachers, Advanced Students, and Undergraduates

Arrangement of courses for the 1926 summer session at K. S. A. C. has been completed, and the dates for the first session set for June 7 to August 7.

A second session of the summer school of four weeks duration, will be held from August 2 to August 28. This second session is designed especially for men who are engaged in teaching vocational agriculture, county agents, and for others whose vacation period does not begin until August.

As at previous summer sessions, the entire plant of the college, consisting of recitation halls, laboratories, shops, farms, libraries, and experiment stations, will be available for all students.

Experienced teachers who wish to increase their professional skill in teaching language and literature, education, the physical, biological, and social sciences, domestic science, physical education, dramatic art, music, agriculture, vocational training, or manual arts will find these courses especially designed for them.

GOOD FOR UNDERGRADUATES

Others for whom the summer session is maintained are candidates for teaching certificates granted by the state board of education, superintendents and principals desiring to carry on research work in the pressing problems of public education, candidates for higher degrees, undergraduates who wish to shorten the time until graduation, and high school students who want to start immediately upon their college education.

The faculty for the first session of summer school consists of about 100 members, representing perhaps the strongest portion of the teaching force. More and more each year the college has come to realize the necessity of using the very best of its faculty in summer school teaching and more and more the faculty has come to appreciate the fine results than can be obtained by summer school work.

Among the special features listed for the 1926 term are the summer school pageant on July 4, which will be given with the cooperation of the Manhattan chamber of commerce; special lectures on prominent educators; two weeks school in community leadership given by Prof. Walter Burr; a two weeks conference in high school leadership; and other events.

HAVE MANY SOCIAL EVENTS

The general social activity of summer school students is remarkably democratic and wholesomely recreational. Hikes, camping excursions, inspection trips, dancing, and all forms of athletics are indulged in. An annual summer school lawn party is held on the college campus and a summer school play is given under the auspices of the Purple Masque.

The large number of graduate courses and the ample equipment of the college make the summer school highly profitable for advanced work. All the resources of the college will be put at the disposal of graduate students and candidates for master's degrees.

The number of courses offered in the respective divisions are as follows:

Division of agriculture—agricultural economics, 7; agronomy, 7; animal husbandry, 4; dairy husbandry, 3; horticulture, 6; poultry husbandry, 4.

Division of engineering—agricultural engineering, 7; applied mechanics, 5; architecture, 6; civil engineering, 6; electrical engineering,

10; machine design, 7; shop practice, 24.

Division of home economics—applied art, 7; clothing and textiles, 12; food economics, 15; household economics, 9.

BULLETIN OUT MARCH 1

Division of general science—bacteriology, 6; botany and plant pathology, 7; chemistry, 18; economics and sociology, 11; education, 34; English, 20; entomology, 5; history and civics, 18; journalism and printing, 8; mathematics, 12; modern languages, 9; music, 19; physical education and athletics, 20; physics, 22; public speaking, 8; zoology, 11.

Prospective students for the summer term may find a complete schedule of the courses offered in the department of education offices. The summer school bulletin will be ready for distribution about March 1.

RECEIVE INTERESTING CALENDAR

A very effective calendar sent out by the department of forestry of the Province of Quebec has been recently received by the horticultural department of K. S. A. C. This is one of the few calendars which has a theme—the production of paper from wood pulp—carried throughout the 12 months of the year. On the first page of the calendar there is a picture of a spruce forest—spruce, because a great deal of paper is made from that wood. Then follows the woodman's camp in which is the woodman wearing the jacket from which has come the name for the present "lumber-jacket" so popular among students.

INTEREST INCREASES IN ENGLISH LECTURES

Attendance at 1925-26 Series Averages 120—Course May Be Continued in Second Semester

The sixth annual series of lectures on contemporary writers and their work, presented by members of the faculty of the department of English of the college, which ended on January 18, attracted the largest attendance of any series given since the plan was inaugurated, a check of the attendance figures shows. The average attendance at the series this year was 120, with 173 persons present at one of the lectures. The greater number of the persons at the lectures were students and members of the faculty, but there was also a decided increase in the number of Manhattan residents, not connected with the college, who attended the lectures.

The first address on the series was given by Dr. Margaret Russel on November 10, and was the only lecture which was of a general nature. On November 17 R. W. Conover discussed Sherwood Anderson; on November 24 N. W. Rockey discussed Eugene O'Neill; Prof. H. W. Davis's subject on December 8 was Romain Rolland; recent novels by Ruth Suckow, John T. Frederick and Glenway Wescott were discussed on December 15 by C. W. Matthews; Miss Ada Rice reviewed "St. Joan," by Shaw, on January 12, and J. O. Faulkner closed the series on January 19 with a discussion of Robert Herrick's work.

Prof. R. W. Conover, who was in charge of the series, has announced that owing to the interest manifested in the Tuesday afternoon talks during the winter, it is possible that other lectures of a similar nature will be given in the evenings during the second semester.

The first series of addresses of this nature was given in the winter of 1921-22, and one has been given each winter since that time.

Hoffman, '23, Probation Officer

Paul F. Hoffman, '23, was made new chief probation officer of the juvenile court of Kansas City, Mo., on December 13, 1925, succeeding James L. Gillham, who had held the position for a number of years. Mr. Hoffman lives at 2537 Holmes street, Kansas City, Mo.

CHEMISTS STUDY BREAD

PROBLEMS OF MAKING BASIC ARTICLE OF DIET A SUBJECT

Scientists to Head Discussions and See Demonstrations During Short Course and Club Meeting February 18-20

Discussion of basic problems connected with home and with commercial manufacture of the chief article of diet—bread—and a demonstration of a new process which promises to save time and materials in bread making form the program of the meeting of the Kansas Cereal Chemists' club at the Kansas State Agricultural college on February 20.

SHOW MIXING DEVICE

Martha S. Pittman, professor of food economics and nutrition at the college, will discuss problems of home baking and R. S. Herman, chief chemist, the Ismert-Hincke Milling company, Kansas City, Mo., will deal with problems of the commercial baker. Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry at the college, will describe and demonstrate his device for the mechanical modification of dough which reduces materially the time required for fermentation.

A SHORT COURSE FIRST

The club meeting will be preceded by a short course for cereal chemists given by the department of milling industry on February 18 and 19. Lectures and demonstrations will be given by Dr. H. H. King, head of the department of chemistry; Dr. E. L. Tague, associate professor of chemistry; Dr. J. S. Hughes, professor of chemistry; Dr. E. B. Working, associate professor of milling industry; S. C. Salmon, professor of agronomy; Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry; R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics.

The short course will be offered for the second time, the first one having been given last year.

ALUMNI TRAVEL FAR TO FIND LIFE WORK

More Than 100 Live in Foreign Lands Records Show—More Than Half Rest Stay by Kansas

More than 100 of the 5,096 graduates of the Kansas State Agricultural college now are living in foreign countries, reports R. L. Foster, secretary of the alumni association, while nearly half of the total number of graduates are living in Kansas at present. Kansas residents among the alumni number 2,508, while 2,483 are in other parts of the United States.

Of the 105 alumni living abroad 17 are in the Philippine Islands, 13 in Canada, and 11 in China. Representation in other countries outside continental United States is as follows: Hawaii, 10; India, 9; South Africa, 8; West Indies, 6; South America and Japan, 3 each; France, Mexico, and Panama, 2 each; Belgium, Germany, Canal Zone, Guam, Poland, Roumania, Scotland, Serbia, Siberia, and Turkey, 1 each. Eight live in Alaska.

The graduates in agriculture are the widest roamers, as 49 of the 105 are graduates from the division of agriculture. Thirty are graduates in home economics, 15 in engineering, 7 in general science, and 4 in veterinary medicine.

California draws the largest number of graduates outside Kansas, there being 314 there. Missouri comes second with 258, and Illinois is third with 230.

KNOWLEDGE OF PAST AN AID IN MARKET FORECAST

Decisions on Status of Market at any One Time Based on History

A knowledge of how agricultural markets have behaved over a period of years, and of fundamental economic facts are the basis of judging

when to sell any agricultural commodity, such as wheat, according to R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The prices of wheat from one July to the next," he explained, "might be diagrammed in the shape of the backbone of a camel, but having three humps instead of two. The humps, which designate the highest markets, are in October, January, and April and May. Likewise there are three depressions; June, July, and August; November; January and March.

"Whether strength or weakness develops at these seasonal times depends upon current facts with respect to several underlying causes. Knowledge of when these causes are most frequently effective is a decided help in interpreting current market news."

SAYS ELECTRIC RANGE COOKSTOVE OF FUTURE

Prof. R. G. Kloeffer Predicts It Will Replace Coal and Gas Stoves—Tells Best Units

"It is safe to say that the next 10 to 20 years will see the electric range displace the gas and the coal range, just as electric light has displaced gas and coal oil lamps," said Prof. R. G. Kloeffer, of the department of electrical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently.

Three factors—superiority of electrical cooking, lowering of the cost of current brought about by increased efficiency of superpower projects, and the building of power lines to the farmer—will operate to bring about this change in household economy not only in towns and cities, but on the farm, he believes.

In his own home, Professor Kloeffer has found that, over a nine year period, the current bill for cooking runs about \$5 a month.

Tests made under his supervision have disclosed that open hot plate units are best for short cooking operations, while closed units are more efficient for long period operation. Porcelain utensils were found to be more efficient than aluminum on the open units, but aluminum was more economical on the closed unit plate.

DEMAND FOR POULTRY HOUSE PLANS IS HEAVY

Requests During January for Such Material Average Four a Day

An unusual demand for plans for poultry house and brooder houses is reported by Walter G. Ward, of the rural engineering department of the college. A total of 92 of these plans were sent out during the first 25 days of January, almost four per day. Of these, 40 were brooder houses and 52 poultry houses.

Other plans which have been asked for this year are for poultry feeders, oat sprouters, hog feeders, and one for a granary, farm house, barn and milk house.

VETERINARIANS FIND PRACTICE LUCRATIVE

Nearly Half of Graduates from K. S. A. C. Still in Professional Work

General veterinary practice now claims 124 of the 268 veterinarians who have received degrees from the college since the first degree was granted in 1907 and who are still living today, according to the figures of Dean R. R. Dykstra, head of the department at the college.

Twenty of the total number of graduates are veterinary instructors, 14 are vaccine manufacturers, 10 are small animal practitioners, eight are in the state service, eight are meat inspectors, and seven are veterinary army officers.

A number of occupations related to veterinary work claims some of the graduates. Among these are poultry research workers, milk inspectors, managers of livestock farms, and other allied businesses.

KSAC SERVICE TO MANY

STATION CARRIES ON DESPITE A LACK OF FUNDS

More People Commenting to Dean on Radio than Before—Listeners out for Information, not Entertainment

Radio station KSAC is reaching as many or more people this year than it did last year, even with the handicap of not having an appropriation from the state legislature with which to carry on its work, according to Dean H. Umberger of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Dean Umberger stated that in the past month he had met nearly 2,000 farmers in various ways.

"There are more people coming to me and commenting on the programs of the station than there were last year," he said.

MORE STATIONS NOW

There are many more stations this year than there were last year and for that reason it is harder to get on the air. It has been necessary to cut the programs short at times on account of this. Because of an agreement with the Nebraska university station, KSAC has only Thursday and Saturday evenings on which to broadcast later than 8 o'clock. Broadcasting of basketball games will therefore be stopped at 8 o'clock except, on the nights mentioned. The Nebraska station is the only one in the middle west that has the same wave length as KSAC.

LACK OF FUNDS HINDERS

Lack of funds has necessitated the discontinuation of the mimeograph service that was conducted last year following each program. Since these copies are no longer sent out, a list of students is not kept, and the exact number of hearers is unknown.

"I believe that those who tune in on KSAC are seeking information, rather than entertainment," says Dean Umberger. "They can get their entertainment from better stations." Apparently those who originally tuned in merely out of curiosity, now either do not tune in or do so for information.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

Since the departure of Sam Pickard, formerly director of KSAC, for Washington to take charge of radio information work for the United States department of agriculture, a committee of three extension workers has had charge of the station's programs. L. C. Williams takes charge of the matinee and noonday programs and the question box. George Gemmell supervises the college of the air and the rural school program, and Dean Umberger is in general control.

AGGIES NO MATCH FOR BLUE DIAMOND CAGERS

Kansas City Independent Team Gives Purple a 45 to 26 Drubbing

The Blue Diamonds of the Kansas City Athletic club proved too strong for the Kansas Aggie basketball team last Saturday night and easily won from the collegians by a 45 to 26 score. The game was played in Kansas City.

The Aggie team has a week layoff, not going into action again until February 5 when it engages Missouri university at Columbia. On the following night it plays Washington university at St. Louis and on February 9 Nebraska university at Manhattan.

Farm Bureau Buys Campus View

Cecil L. McFadden, '18, of Emporia, county agent of Lyons county, has recently ordered one of the large bird's eye views of the campus, which is being purchased by the county farm bureau to hang in the farm bureau office at Emporia. McFadden writes that the farm bureau wishes to display this picture "for the good of K. S. A. C."

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J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1926

A NEW RACE OF FARMERS

The number of graduates of the college who are taking an active interest in public affairs is increasing year by year. This fact is particularly noticeable to one who attends the annual meetings of the various county and state agricultural organizations. In Topeka, at the recent annual meetings of the state board of agriculture and the state farm bureau, graduates of K. S. A. C. were conspicuous. Mr. Ralph Snyder, of the class of 1890, was elected president of the state farm bureau for the seventh consecutive term. Mr. H. W. Avery, of the class of 1891, is a member of the state board of agriculture and has served that organization as president. These men are typical of several members of the older classes of graduates who are doing valuable public service.

The number of younger graduates who are taking an active part in the work of agricultural organizations is noticeably increasing. At the Topeka meetings there were several young graduates who are giving excellent service as county agents, and there were a number of others who operate farms and who attended the meetings as official delegates. These latter included H. L. Cudney, '09, of Haviland; H. A. Pennington, '09, of Reno county; Perry Lambert, '13, of Brown county, a member of the state board of agriculture; O. B. Burtis, '16, of Riley county, who was elected to membership on the state board of agriculture; C. C. Cunningham, '03, of Butler county, president of the Kansas Crop Improvement association; Merton Otto, '21, of Riley county; Harlan Deaver, '10, of Nemaha county; W. C. Hall, '20, of Montgomery county, a member of the executive board of the state farm bureau, and several others.

These young men and others like them are developing into what promises to be a new race of farmers. In their agricultural enterprises they are applying some of the newest facts of science and the results of the education they received while in college. In their activities, both public and private, they are expressing a practical idealism that is certain to have a salutary effect upon agricultural organizations and upon Kansas farming and farm life. These young men are combining enthusiasm and youth with technical and liberal training. They have preserved a fine perspective not withstanding some soul-trying experiences during recent years. Their outlook is hopeful and their aims are sound. They are contributing notably to the agricultural well-being of the state and they may confidently be expected to contribute increasingly in the future.

CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

Inability to enforce the liquor law brings contempt, alleges Kansas City's police chief. And reports like this also bring comfort to the evil doer by the truckload. Howard Courant.

Leslie Wallace of the Larned Tiller and Toiler is at a loss to explain the popularity of the Charles-

ton, considering that it is almost as hard work as taking care of a furnace.

The Eldorado Times defines a banquet as an ordinary meal where olives and celery are served with the soup.

California is boasting of a rattlesnake with two heads. "Now," says the Wichita Beacon, "watch Florida come through with a scorpion with three stingers and a canary bird that sings bass."

"A Hays bootlegger was in the habit of burying his reserve stock in newly made graves at the cemetery," notes the Osborne Farmer. "The graves were probably those of former customers."

The Garden City Herald says that in rearing a boy it is well to keep plenty of perfumery in the house. If the boy becomes accustomed to it he will not be so likely to fall in love the first time he gets out with it.

"Think of all the money we save every winter on fly swatters," encourages the Russell Record.

A Chicago scientist says the apostle Paul had a stenographer to whom he dictated all his famous epistles. This is conclusively proved, the Chicago man claims, by the spelling found in the originals.—Wichita Eagle.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

A county in western Kansas, a great ranching district, was reported to have lost fully one-half of all its cattle. The railroad cuts in some cases were reported full of dead and frozen cattle so that traffic was hindered for days at a time.

Among the expenditures authorized by the board of regents was a hitching post at \$10, a Shorthorn bull for the head of the herd, expenses of attendance at meetings upon the breeders' associations; trees, plants, and seeds for the horticultural department \$200, and a barrel of alcohol for the zoology department.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The use of strychnine crystals on small pieces of sweet or Irish potatoes placed in the runways for killing gophers was recommended by Professor Sears.

Professor Mason regarded red clover as the best seed for an orchard since the chief object in seeding should be to prevent the ground from washing.

A bill introduced by Senator Baker granting the Fort Hays reservation to the state of Kansas for branches of the State Agricultural college and the State Normal school together with a public park, was attracting much attention. The bill was essentially the same as that introduced by Senator Martin in the previous congress and passed through both houses but too late to secure the president's signature.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

A considerable loss to the livestock interests of the state was occasioned by fatality among horses having access to corn or corn fodder affected with mold. Experiments conducted by the veterinary department indicated the disease responsible for this trouble, called "staggers," was caused by the mold which follows the ravages of the green corn worm.

The oiled road in front of the college had stood the winter well except in a few places where the oil penetrated the soil less than six inches. The one-half mile which was oiled the previous spring required 4,400 gallons of oil for which the college paid 1 1/2 cents per gallon at Cherryvale. The freight cost an equal amount.

The Tatarax glee club of the college had been practicing for some time with the object of making trips to nearby towns in the spring. About 25 men were in the company assisted by Prof. Olof Valley, basso.

TEN YEARS AGO

S. C. Salmon advised farmers to

select seed corn at once to allow for thorough germination tests before sowing time in the spring.

Doctor J. E. Kammeyer was elected president of the Manhattan Commercial club succeeding H. W. Brewer.

Experts from nine factories demonstrated traction engines for the benefit of short course students at the college.

YOUTH'S OPPORTUNITY

The rising generation in the United States is the most fortunate of all our generations up to date. It has a prospect such as none of its predecessors has ever contemplated, and it is important that the younger element in our population should know and understand that such is the case, for they have heard and witnessed so much grief in the recent past that pessimism has found lodgement in

years that were fat. They had their cake. That fact does not add much, of course, to the taste of their present bread-and-water diet, but it does mean that they also had their own days of sunshine, and must not, therefore, be too bitter now in bewailing their afflictions.

All of which means just this: each and every generation has its opportunity. No worthy person goes through the allotted span of three-score years and ten without, sooner or later, seeing Fortune smile. We say that the young men and women of today—yes, and those who have strength and credit and even so little as ten years yet ahead—are stepping into a field whitening for the harvest. The storm that laid so many farmsteads and ranches in ruins has passed. The forced readjustments that made some people rich and others poor are approaching comple-

Waste in Farming

L. E. Call

The elimination of waste in farming is one of the urgent needs of modern agriculture. American agriculture has been moderately prosperous in the past in the face of wasteful methods due to the enormous natural resources of the country which were so abundant that they could be dissipated. Conditions are rapidly changing. Farming is becoming more highly competitive. Wasteful methods are increasing production costs on poorly managed farms to a point where inefficient producers are being forced from the land.

Waste in farming consists not so much in products lost which might be saved, although the waste from unsheltered farm machinery is enormous, as in the practice of methods which in themselves are inefficient and lead to tremendous losses that might be prevented were more modern practices followed.

Who can figure the waste of corn on American farms resulting from feeding this starchy grain to cattle and hogs without a proper protein supplement? What is the loss in the productivity of Kansas soils because of wind and water erosion that is largely preventable, or because of a failure to rotate crops and enrich the soil with legumes? How much is lost annually on Kansas farms by planting poor varieties or unadapted seed or by using unproductive tillage methods?

A correct answer to these questions will furnish some conception of the loss to society resulting from the use of inefficient farming methods. This is the greatest waste in modern farming.

many minds where rational optimism should exist.

The young men of yesterday are the ones who have been crushed in large numbers by the events of the past few years. Broken in health, in spirit and in material possessions, many of them far advanced along the milestones of the journey, face a setting sun that has for them not one ray of hope. These are the unfortunate ones who were nearing the close of their most active years when overtaken in the midst of plenty and prosperity by the blight of the most devastating post-war deflation ever known. Stricken down almost overnight, they have been now for five long years struggling against a fate all the more cruel because there is not sufficient left of life in their case to give them much chance to get back to peace and comfort. The horn of the angel Gabriel is for them much too near. With the young and with those still in their prime, the case presents a different aspect altogether.

The youth that sleeps in Flanders' fields, and the aging ones who lost their all in the great financial crash at home, paid, alike, the price. Those who were too young to get the draft, and those still in health at middle age, no matter whether they have cash just now or not, are the lucky ones—the inheritors of what is beyond question a golden age in our country's development. For those who are well down the hill, and in straightened circumstances because of war's cyclonic derangement of economic conditions, there is little left but resignation—a bowing to the inevitable. All that can be said is that they had their own "fling" in their day, too. They came up through

liquidation has all but run its ruinous course. Some things still remain to be equalized before all burden-bearers shall share in the coming era of abounding prosperity but for youth there are only bows of promise in the sky. The vapors upon which they are projected are the disappearing thunderclouds that have killed and maimed so cruelly. A new earth appears. New seed-times and new harvests open up to those now entering into what has come to them. The worthy youths of today are to be the deserving rich of tomorrow.

Buckle on your fighting clothes, therefore, all you who possess the priceless possession of youth, and if in doubt as to what lies ahead, find in some forgotten corner of some village library an old "Hyperion" and read:

"Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart."—Breeder's Gazette.

THE RONDEAU

George Meason Whicher in The Bookman

A trifling rhyme: you do not share
The garb which proper Lyrics wear,
Not yours the Ode's embroidered net,
The stately Sonnet's minuet,
The Ballad's antique-maiden air.

But be you blithe and debonair
Whether the critics smile, or stare
And call you light, a vain coquette,
A trifling rhyme.

What of their scorn! You need not care.
Was ever maid by all deemed fair?
Why should their coldness cause regret?
Some eyes can see and not forget;
Some hearts full deeply graven bear
A trifling rhyme.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A WORD TO THE WIVES

It is universally admitted that a good wife wishes her husband well. She desires above all things else that he keep in good health and be happy. She even goes further than merely desire these things, instances having been discovered where she schemes and plans that the right to health and happiness may be enjoyed by him whose lot has been so miraculously cast with hers.

It is also admitted among the enlightened peoples of the world that these bodies whereunto we are born, in which we live, and from which we flit at the moment of death are wont to grow weary of their heavy tasks unless they are now and then filled with a delightful substance known as food. Among still more advanced types it has lately been unearthed that food alone is not quite enough, but that if the husband is to reach the peak of contentment he must be steadily provided with countless duties around the home that can be roughly grouped under the comprehensive head of recreation.

For the benefit of wives who honestly desire their husbands' happiness I have therefore appointed myself the onerous task of listing a number of such duties. It may be difficult for the average wife, who, I am informed, has only an ordinary amount of tact and persuasiveness, to convince her fatigued lord and master that these tasks are essentially recreational and that they will revivify him even to the point of hilarity; but I believe that persistence and, in stubborn cases, coercion will eventually enlighten him.

Such activities as scrubbing floors, washing the outside surfaces of windows, urging the piano around the living room, mowing the so-called lawn, shoveling snow, and wiping the dishes down to but not including the meat grinder and the hamburger skillet have long since been taken over by the considerate husband to relieve the pressure of that incalculable amount of woman's work that is frequently spoken of but never done. I have therefore not included these. They can no longer be considered recreational.

First among the purely recreational pursuits I place building a conflagration in the fireplace so that it will be just right when company comes in. This is an inspiring and puzzling problem. It appeals to man's savage love of a wood fire and permits harmless flights of the imagination to the open spaces. It is puzzling in that there is difficulty in constructing a fire that will be just right any time, let alone when company finally arrives. Making fireplace fires becomes an absorbing bit of sport after three or four years. I have known of men to neglect urgent business to devote themselves to such play.

Next comes the refinishing of walnut furniture found out in Uncle Henry's smokehouse under three coats of green paint and five of varnish. Every husband should have two or three chairs and a dropleaf table waiting for him in the basement when he comes home all run down with the day's work. With plenty of paint and varnish remover and not enough rags and gasoline this charming avocation yanks a man clear back to those carefree days when he was a deep-sea fish oozing around in the mud and slime. It takes his mind away from the cares of the busy, workaday world and teaches him how much of the old-fashioned walnut was gum and yellow pine, being, as you see, educational as well as recreational. (To be continued sometime, maybe)

Heroism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh, that is to say over fear: fear of poverty, of suffering, of calumny, of illness, of loneliness, and of death. There is no real piety without heroism. Heroism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Everett Billings, '20, has moved to Pharr, Texas.

Sarah Morris, '25, is teaching in the Keats high school.

Frank V. Houska, '25, is district engineer at Elgin, Ill.

Albert Hylton, '16, is now located at Mount Washington, Mo.

M. Alice Neiman, '18, is now located at 821 South Elgin, St. Louis, Mo.

Guy C. Bartgis, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 412 W. Cherokee, McAlester, Okla.

William J. Hartgroves, '24, has changed his address to 2822 Nebraska avenue, Tampa, Fla.

Phyllis Burtis, '25, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Children's Center, 901 Lami street, St. Louis, Mo.

Earl Johnson, '25, is taking graduate work at the University of Nebraska where he received a fellowship last June.

Grace (Currin) Peffley, '24, has been employed to teach in the Hutchinson junior high school for the remainder of the year.

Clementine Paddleford, '21, Women's Editor of Farm and Fireside, New York City, spent the holidays with her parents in Manhattan.

Alice Paddleford, '25, has accepted a position as assistant advertising manager of Martins, a large department store in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fred C. Sears, '92, head of the department of horticulture at the Massachusetts agricultural college, visited K. S. A. C. during the holidays.

Cloina Bixler, f. s., is teaching her second term in the Los Angeles city schools. She expects to receive her degree from K. S. A. C. at the end of summer school.

Edgar L. Westover, '11, and Amy (Banker) Westover, '11, are now located at Route 5, Box 398, Portland, Ore., where Mr. Westover is the western representative for the American Guernsey Cattle club.

Harriet (Wright) Allard, '23, has accepted a position as publicity director for the Glidden paint company of Cleveland, Ohio. Her work takes her to many of the large cities of the United States and Canada.

John S. Houser, '04, entomologist at the Ohio State experiment station at Wooster, Ohio, visited at the college following the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Kansas City.

C. F. Laude, '21, is attending the conference of the representatives of the North American Insurance company in Chicago. Mr. Laude is superintendent of the Pacific coast division with headquarters at San Francisco.

Laurea Thompson, '25, instructor in physical education at William Woods college, Fulton, Mo., has received much praise for a vaudeville feature of dancing dolls which she presented at the annual Kingdom of Callaway supper in Fulton, Mo.

MARRIAGES

JONES—KING

The marriage of Florence Jones, f. s., and Chester A. King, '21, took place recently in Cawker City, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. King are at home in Cawker City where Mr. King is practicing veterinary medicine.

BRANHAM—REID

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Betty Waldo Branham, f. s., of Ellis, and Malcolm E. Reid of Atchison. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are spending the winter in San Francisco, Calif.

GATES—ROBERTS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Gates of Topeka announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Norman L. Roberts, '24, of Manhattan. The wedding will take place the latter part of the winter.

BIRTHS

Charles Thresher, '22, and Josephine (Tredway) Thresher, f. s., announce the birth of Grace Ellen at Jetmore, Kan.

Donald MacGregor, '19, and Bess (Fleming) MacGregor, University of Chicago, '17, of Oak Park, Ill., announce the birth of a daughter, Jean on January 6.

Peter McMullen and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) McMullen, '20 and '22, of McGrath, Alaska, announce the birth of a daughter, November 12, whom they have named Marian.

Burches Farming on Big Scale

To have started housekeeping with a team of Percherons and a piano four years ago and to have acquired since that time a quarter section of land, one son, some debts, and a whole flock of machinery—drills, tractors, a combine, etc.—is the record of Agnes (Irwin) Burch, '16, and her husband of Fowler, Kan.

"The farm is our latest venture," Mrs. Burch writes. "It was unimproved. We built a big basement and are living therein this winter, which is no unusual thing to do in this country. The basement's chief virtues are that it is ours and is comfortable."

"We raise sweet clover, alfalfa, milo maize, cane, Polled Shorthorns, White Leghorns and also have 350 acres of wheat. My husband is a wheat fiend, but diversifies for safety. His ambition is to raise more and better wheat than anyone in the county. Since seeing the Aggie-K. U. game last year he is a wild Aggie rooster."

"I must have been more shy than the proverbial shrinking violet in my college days, but when folks in a country town know you are a college woman they expect you to be a lot smarter than nature and college made you. So, I can lead the choir, sing a solo in church, head an expedition to petition a reactionary county commissioner, or manage the town banquets. I have to."

Deal, '16, "Confirmed Commuter"

W. E. Deal, '16, price engineer of the Western Electric company, Lyndhurst, N. J., gives the following staccato account of his travels and occupations since graduation:

"Employed by Western Electric company July 12, 1916 at Hawthorne, Ill.; transferred to New York City December 25, 1916, and with the exception of two summers spent in the south inspecting timber have been at the New York offices since that time; married Mary Nicolay October 15, 1919, and moved to Lyndhurst, N. J., which place I still call home; by now I am a confirmed commuter doing the 'in and out' to New York daily; have accumulated a home, two kiddies, and parts of several radio sets."

Own Dressmaking Establishment

Miss Florence Hunt and Miss Grace Averill, who were members of the K. S. A. C. faculty several years ago, are now living at 1114 Pine street, South Pasadena, Calif., where they own a dressmaking establishment. They employ five or six women all of the time, and during the past two years have made 2,300 dresses, which they sold to the large stores in Los Angeles.

Miss Hunt and Miss Averill write that they are very happy in their work, and wish to be remembered to their Manhattan friends.

Waugh on Dedication Program

Frank A. Waugh, '91, professor of horticulture at the Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, Mass., will speak at the dedication of the new horticulture building at the Michigan Agricultural college, Lansing, Mich., on the subject, "A Better Place in Which to Live."

Mack, '12, Makes Machinery Survey

A. J. Mack, '12, of the division of engineering at K. S. A. C., has been selected by the state board of administration to make a survey of machinery of all state institutions to determine what kind of oil should be used by each machine. His report will be made to the board March 1, 1926.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Last week, Prof. C. E. Rogers, managing editor of the INDUSTRIALIST, sent a questionnaire with your copy which he asked you to fill out and return to the INDUSTRIALIST office. Please be sure to return the card if you appreciate the paper. This is not an attempt to take it away from you, but a customary method of checking the mailing list and removing those who are not interested in the publication. Surely the two cents to return your card is a very reasonable subscription price to pay for weekly news of the college and alumni.

It may be that the alumni editor should apologize for the alumni page in this issue of the INDUSTRIALIST. If so, the reason is that most of the news is about the Sixteens. These 10-year-olds answered a lot of questionnaires last fall when Jay Stratton was promoting their 10-year reunion. Some of the classes assemble all the information and publish a booklet for general distribution to all of the members in connection with the reunions so that each may know what the others are doing.

In this case the questionnaires were turned over to the alumni office and the secretary told to dig out what information he wanted. There are lots of interesting facts about the Sixteens, but obviously, all cannot be printed in the INDUSTRIALIST—there isn't room enough on the page.

A great hole is being dug in the campus north of the illustrations building and south of Waters hall. The contractors are excavating for the library building which will be completed in about 18 months. When it is finished and in use the center of activities on the campus will move to the north of Anderson hall whereas it is to the south at present.

Imagine also, if you will—those of you who have not seen the campus for a few years—the galoshes twinkling to and fro over the northeast precincts of the campus—in that territory heretofore unexplored by, only the most daring of the coeds. Land where the lambs have gambled has been reclaimed and the three story dormitory is now well above ground. The hillside will be landscaped and the creek made into a chain of small lakes properly lined with shrubs and flower gardens.

In short, the new library and the dormitory will change the aspect of the north campus, giving to the entire college an appearance of completeness that it has lacked before.

The spirit of determination to really become modern that has been in evidence in the student body at K. S. A. C. in the last few years has taken hold of the faculty and it was voted at the last meeting of that body to wear caps and gowns at the commencement exercises next spring.

It may be the solid, technical thing to do, to dispense with the caps and gowns at graduation exercises, but those who have witnessed the impressive exercises at a college or university where the faculty joins with the seniors in wearing the caps and gowns appreciate the beauty of the ceremony. K. S. A. C. is an institution where technical training is emphasized but it does not mean that it should become entirely materialistic. The faculty is to be heartily congratulated upon its action.

Adams, '16, Disbursing Officer

"After entering Uncle Sam's navy and looking the fair damsels of the eastern shore o'er a bit, I got several days' leave in June, 1918," says R. V. Adams, '16, disbursing officer of the naval powder factory, Indian Head, Md., "and returned to the old Sunflower state and took unto myself, for better or for worse, one of Dean Van Zile's products of the class of 1917, known in her schools days as Gladys Grove of the Kappa Kappa Gamma bunch. Since then we have been blessed with one young Kappa and two Sigma Nus. All domestic

difficulties have been settled out of court so far.

"Are there any of our class located around here? We are only 40 miles from Washington, D. C., and are in the city once or twice a week so we could look some of them up if they are there."

Colorado Aggies Hold Banquet

Thirty Kansas Aggies were in attendance at the annual banquet reunion of the Colorado association of K. S. A. C. alumni held in the Adams hotel, Denver, Tuesday evening, January 19. Each year during the National Western stock show the alumni in Colorado meet in order that graduates and former students of the college who come to Denver for the exposition may get together.

Owing to the inclement weather the attendance this year was smaller than for several years past. Those who were there thoroughly enjoyed talking over old times and meeting friends of the old days. A number who had not met for several years were loath to leave after formal adjournment.

It was a great pleasure for the Colorado folks to have as their guests the junior stock judging team which took second place in the judging contest at the show. Members of the team who were present at the banquet were George J. Stewart, E. F. Carr, Raymond H. Davis, J. Harold Johnson, and Howard Vernon. C. W. Thole, high man in the contest, had returned to Manhattan. Prof. F. W. Bell, who coaches the team, was also a guest of honor.

With D. C. Bascom, '10, as song leader in singing "Alma Mater," and L. C. Aicher, '10, to lead in "Jay Rah," the dinner was properly begun. Following the banquet W. S. Hoyt, f. s., toastmaster, called on various folks present for short talks. Mr. Aicher, '10, told of the work at the Hays experiment station of which he is superintendent. H. A. Ireland, '07, county agent, described the natural beauties of his part of the state.

Professor Bell told of the changes on the campus at Manhattan and gave the record of the stock judging teams. He said that on the basis of points won, the K. S. A. C. stock judging teams have made a higher record during the past five years than any other college team in the United States and Canada.

L. S. Harner, '92, of the Golden Cycle Mining Milling company, Colorado Springs, spoke of the unlimited possibilities for the use of a knowledge of chemistry and mathematics in the mining industry.

Reminiscent talks were made by J. B. Harman, '95; G. C. Wheeler, '95; W. H. Olin, '89; Edwin H. Snyder, '88; and D. W. Working, '88.

The club accepted an invitation extended by D. W. Working to a summer picnic at his country home near Denver.

A short business session was held before adjournment and the following officers were elected: president, Harvey A. Burt; vice-president, D. W. Working; secretary-treasurer, Iva Porter.

Those present were L. C. Aicher, '10; W. S. Hoyt, '88; W. I. Lowrey, f. s.; D. H. Zuck, '07; R. M. Platt, '10; D. W. Working, '88; Mabel (Dalton) Peterson; D. C. Bascom, '10; Lucy (Needham) Fisher, '08; H. A. Ireland, '07; Mary (Strite) Burt, '05; H. A. Burt, '05; Hazel W. Hoyt; W. H. Olin, '89; Mrs. W. H. Olin; Edwin H. Snyder, '88; J. B. Harman, '95; Helen V. Wheeler; G. C. Wheeler, '95; F. W. Bell; L. S. Harner, '92; R. W. Schafer, '14; W. L. Blizzard, '10; Iva Porter, '16.

Burtis Elected to State Board

An Aggie alumnus, Orville B. Burtis, '16, of Manhattan, has the distinction of being the youngest and newest member of the Kansas state board of agriculture. He was elected at the annual meeting of the board in Topeka, January 15. He represents the fifth congressional district and fills the unexpired term of H. G. Kyle of Abilene.

Burtis is farming near Manhattan. He is the son of W. G. Burtis, '97. He has been connected with the extension division of the college as county agent and has a wide knowledge of Kansas farming and farming problems.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

By defeating B. H. S., the winners of the first division intramural basketball, Beta Theta Pi won the intramural basketball championship.

The Aggie mile relay team has been chosen to compete with Oklahoma at the K. C. A. C. indoor relays on February 5.

Photographs of eight of the members of the Chi Omega sorority who took part in the Aggie Pop stunt, "Evolution" which placed first in 1925, have appeared in the Mid-week Pictorial section of the New York Times for January 21.

The girls who had parts in the stunt posed for the illustrations, which with the descriptive text, occupied a page in the weekly magazine. They are Mary Stitt, Topeka; Alice Nichols, Manhattan; Mary Fockele, Ottawa; Catherine Platner, Ellis; Elsie Hayden, Manhattan; Margaret Corby, Manhattan; Carolyn Gruger, Wichita; and Elizabeth Hagenbuch, Kiowa.

Theta Tau, Presbyterian sorority, recently held initiation for 14 girls. Those initiated were Mary Haise, Crowley, Colo.; Lenore Cress, Manhattan; Alma Cress, Manhattan; Margaret Garrison, Chanute; Bertha New, Lenexa; Lora Guess, Olathe; Martha Stewart, Frankfort; Marie Arbutnot, Bennington; Maria Samuel, Manhattan; Norma Knoch, Lincoln; Elsie Sargent, Riley; Dorothy Wescott, Manhattan; Ida Snyder, Effingham; and Beryl Wright, Concordia.

Irwin K. McWilliams of Girard, senior in mechanical engineering, was named captain of the K. S. A. C. rifle team at the election held recently.

Other members of the team are W. S. Mayden, Manhattan; R. L. Roberts, Garden City; H. A. Senior, Tulsa, Okla.; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; M. T. Means, Everest; L. J. Richards, Manhattan; Fred Schultz, Wathena, A. W. Clark, Goodland; O. K. Correll, Manhattan; D. H. Schultz, Miller; O. E. Tainter, Wichita; G. Koger, Herington; F. H. Peterson, Bridgeport; and G. R. Borgman, Enterprise.

Ur Rune, American College Quill club held formal initiation on Monday evening for Helen Hemphill, Clay Center; Catherine Waters, Kansas City; Elsie Hayden, Salina; Leslie Combs, Manhattan; Newton Cross, Manhattan; Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan; and F. Marshall Davis, Arkansas City. The new members have been pledged since November when they competed for membership by submitting original manuscripts to the club.

The Eurodelphian literary society recently elected the following officers for the spring semester: president, Vera Chubb, Topeka; vice-president, Lucile Stalker, Manhattan; corresponding secretary, Mary Brookover, Eureka; recording secretary, Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan; treasurer, Margaret Foster, Manhattan; critic Geneva Faley, Manhattan; marshal, Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; assistant marshal, Martha Engle, Abilene, third member of the board, Helen Graham, Manhattan; Collegian reporter, Verna Lawrence, Manhattan.

Committees have been appointed to take charge of the World Forum program to be held here March 19, 20 and 21. The forum is conducted in cooperation with the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., and pastors of the churches of Manhattan. World Forums have been held here in 1922, 1923, and 1924.

Engineers at K. S. A. C. will hold their annual open house February 11. Every year the engineers hold open house for the visitors during Farm and Home week. Farm visitors will be interested in the agricultural engineering department's showing of farm power machinery, improved implements, and light and water plants for the rural home.

TEST VALUES OF FEEDS

BEST HAYS, PROPER RATIONS, AND HALF FEEDING TO BE TRIED

Animal Husbandry Department Winter Experiments Designed to Compare Value of Prairie and Alfalfa Hay as Feed

Feeding tests underway in the lots of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college are designed to test the relative value of certain hays in feeding calves, proper rations, and the desirability of one- and two-year-olds for half feeding during the winter.

In one set of tests six groups of calves, each on a different ration, will be fed for sale as baby beef in June. Each ration will include all the cane silage and shelled corn the calves will eat.

ALFALFA VS. PRAIRIE HAY

Differences in the rations fed the groups will be made in the kind of dry roughage used with the silage. Relative values of alfalfa and of prairie hay will be determined.

In one lot silage, corn, alfalfa hay and cottonseed meal will be fed. In a second lot the ration will be the same except that one-half the alfalfa hay will be replaced with prairie hay. In a fourth lot alfalfa hay will be replaced by prairie hay and cottonseed meal with linseed oil meal. Alfalfa hay is rich in mineral, whereas silage, corn, prairie hay are deficient in mineral, so a fifth lot will be fed silage, corn, prairie hay, cottonseed meal, and calcium carbonate in the form of finely ground lime stone.

In each of these lots the corn will be hand fed twice daily. In another lot the calves will be fed corn in a self-feeder. Two important questions are involved in these tests. (1) can prairie hay be made as good as alfalfa hay when fed with silage and corn; (2) is it better to feed corn by hand or from a self feeder?

FOUR GROUPS IN SECOND SET

In a second set of tests both calves and yearlings will be used. There will be four groups. Groups one and two will consist of calves and groups three and four of yearlings. Each group will be fed the same ration during the winter. Five pounds of corn, two pounds of alfalfa hay, one pound of cottonseed cake per head per day, and all the cane silage they will eat. On May 1 all four groups will be turned on blue-stem pasture and will receive no other feed than grass until August 1. From August 1 to November 1, group one, which will then be yearlings, will be full fed on corn on grass. Group two also yearlings, will be full fed on corn and alfalfa in a dry lot. Group three, which will then be two-year-olds, will be full fed on corn on grass. Group four, also two-year-olds, will be full fed on corn and alfalfa in a dry lot.

This test will provide valuable data relative to the desirability of yearlings and two-year-olds for half feeding during the winter, grazing during the first half of the summer, and short full feeding during the last half of the summer for the fall market. It will also furnish definite information relative to the desirability of short full feeding on grass and in a dry lot during the last half of the summer.

MARCH HATCHING OF CHICKS PROFITABLE

Preparation Now of Brooding Equipment Recommended by College Extension Specialists

Preparation now of brooding and hatching equipment will prove profitable to the poultryman and to the farmer who raises poultry. March and early April hatching proves most profitable, according to D. J. Taylor, extension poultryman of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The two most important factors, Mr. Taylor explains, are the brooding room and the stove. He recommends the 10 by 12 foot movable colony brooding house for 300 or 400 chicks. At least one square foot of floor space should be allowed for each three chicks.

The stove must be one that will furnish adequate heat under most unfavorable conditions. The cook-stove type of oil brooder does not

furnish sufficient heat in severe weather.

A "fence" of wire netting or linoleum one foot high is necessary to keep the chicks from straying away from the head until they know where it is located. Milk must be provided in the amount of 2½ gallons for each 300 chicks, and pans, paper pie plates, or papers are necessary for the first feeding of the chicks. Chick feeders for mash and grain become necessary when the chicks are three weeks old. A sufficient amount of feeding space should be provided that one-fourth of the chicks may be fed at a time.

TELLS HOW BUSINESS CAN AID AGRICULTURE

President Farrell Points Need for Group Action to Benefit of Both Farming and Merchandising

Group action to the benefit of agriculture, industry, and business generally was urged by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address January 16 before the meeting of the state chamber of commerce in Kansas City, Kan.

"Farmers will produce and market high grade eggs when the trade, particularly at country points, consistently and fairly pays for eggs on the basis of their quality," Doctor Farrell explained. "The creamery interests urge the farmer to produce high grade cream, but have not established cream buying practices that fairly reward the farmer who produce the high quality product."

"Milling and grain trades rightly recommend that farmers produce clean wheat of high milling value but country buyers ordinarily do not make price discriminations which fairly reflect differences in quality."

CROP FAILURE A BOON

ARKANSAS VALLEY ORCHARDS NEED ONE TO FIGHT MOTH

Dense Population of Pests Prevents Effective Control Work Now, Horticulturist's Report Says—Sprays Are Tested

Orchardists in the Arkansas valley section would be benefited by a total crop failure.

That is the opinion of W. R. Martin, Jr., extension horticulturist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who conducted work on the control of the codling moth in that region during 1924. In a recent report on the campaign presented before the meeting of the state horticultural society, Mr. Martin pointed out that the Arkansas valley section has not had a total apple crop failure since 1907, and that a series of heavy crops has permitted the moths to increase rapidly.

"According to the results obtained in 1924," Mr. Martin wrote, "the chief difficulty in controlling the codling moth in the Arkansas valley seems to be the heavy population of moths."

"Dr. A. L. Quaintance of the bureau of entomology claims it to be almost impossible to control the codling moth where the population is 300 or more moths per tree. This condition now exists in that part of the state. One 40-acre orchard was banded in the fall of 1924 with bur-lap bands. These bands caught an average of about 300 moths per band with individual bands containing as high as 500."

Moth population, Mr. Martin explained, depends upon winter mortality, packing sheds, natural enemies, and crop failures.

In southern Kansas, because of the comparatively mild winters, the

seasonal check is not effective. Natural enemies there also are not adequate to reduce overwintering broods to the point where spraying will be effective. Conditions could be bettered by attention to cleaning up the packing sheds which make ideal overwintering quarters for the moths.

Spraying tests conducted with the cooperation of leading orchardists in the section gave good proof that spraying alone will not positively insure successful control of the moths. "Orchards in this section were sprayed almost continuously at approximately two week intervals from petal fall until September 1, yet a very unsatisfactory control resulted," he stated.

The tests of spraying materials led Mr. Martin to conclude that "as yet no better material has been found" than arsenate of lead. Results of tests in Doniphan county last summer indicated that "arsenate of lead and arsenate of lead plus paris green were of equal value in the control of codling moth and apple curculio," that is, that addition of paris green did not increase the killing power of the spray.

"Spreaders" sometimes used with spray materials for the purpose of causing the spray to form a continuous covering over leaves and fruit, also were found, in a Cowley county test, not to be of enough value to encourage their general use.

FARM INFORMATION AN ASSET TO REPORTERS

Without Such Knowledge Worker on Country Newspaper May Miss Good Stories, Says T. W. Morse

Accurate knowledge of agricultural problems and principles is essential to the worker on a country newspaper, T. W. Morse, editor of the Emporia Times, told students in journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently.

Ambiguities and downright errors are appearing in increasing numbers in the headlines and leads of country dailies, Mr. Morse said, discussing the handling of farm news.

Farmers furnish a large per cent of the readers of the country paper, he pointed out. Farm news is for these newspapers an important element. There are many sources of farm news—the feed lot, the home, the machine shop, and other places. The rebuilding of the soil of many western and midwestern counties by legumes was cited by the speaker as an instance of farm news which has a news value and an educational value also.

The story of a certain boy who has won many prizes and ribbons on one calf at fairs over the United States, and who made \$500 in prizes, including the sale price of the animal, has received wide publicity all over the country except in his home town. Mr. Morse emphasized the value and the need of recognizing farm news close at hand.

UTILITIES EMPLOYEES HEAR COLLEGE EXPERTS' TALKS

K. S. A. C. Speakers Help in United Companies School Program

More than 200 employees of the United companies, northern Kansas public utilities corporations, are enrolled in extension courses which are conducted partially by experts of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The United companies school meets weekly throughout January, February, and March. It is designed to fit employees for more responsible positions within the organization. Origin, development, and economic phases of public utilities organizations, rate making, accounting, and business law are subjects for the lecturers, 11 of whom are faculty members of the college.

He who first shortened the labor of copyists by device of movable types was disbanding hired armies and cashiering most kings and senators and creating a whole new democratic world: he had invented the art of printing.—Carlyle.

No one can be perfectly free till all are free; no one can be perfectly moral till all are moral; no one can be perfectly happy till all are happy.—Herbert Spencer.

PLAN BABY CHICK SHOW

STUDENTS IN CHARGE OF EXHIBIT ON APRIL 15, 16, 17

Will Be First Baby Chick Show to Be Held Anywhere—Chicks Must not Have Been Fed Before Entry in Contest

A baby chick and egg show at the Kansas State Agricultural college on April 15, 16, and 17, sponsored by the college and handled by students in poultry production, was announced last week. The show will be the first ever held for baby chicks. Egg shows have been held at various other agricultural colleges.

TO BE HANDLED BY STUDENTS

The show will be handled entirely by underclassmen who are taking the general poultry course this semester and next semester. The fall class has elected the following members to the committee in charge of the show: E. S. Fry, Porterville, Cal., secretary; B. M. Rucker, Manhattan, treasurer; and Harold Myers, Bancroft, advertising manager. The next semester class will complete the committee with the election of a superintendent and entry manager.

This show will afford an opportunity for students, poultry raisers, commercial hatchery men, and produce houses to enter exhibits, Prof. H. H. Steup, in charge of the class, said. The college poultry department will not enter exhibits in the contest. The entry list this year is not expected to be unusually large, it was said, but the show is expected to play a prominent part with poultry and produce men in a few years, not unlike the Purdue show where eggs from foreign countries as well as from various parts of this country are exhibited.

A REAL BABY SHOW

One of the objects of the show will be to give merit to standard bred chicks, chicks free from disqualifications, healthy chicks, and also to give credit to hatchery men who can ship their entries and have them arrive in good condition. Chicks entered in the contest must not have been fed, in other words they must be not more than 72 hours old when entered in the contest.

The premium list and catalogue is being prepared now, and probably will be ready for distribution March 1. A judging contest is being planned to be held in connection with the egg exhibit.

VETERINARY DEMAND EXCEEDS THE SUPPLY

Many Positions Open to Graduate Veterinarians Go Begging Because of Profitable Practice

Requests for graduate veterinarians are coming to the division of veterinary medicine faster than they can be supplied, according to Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division. The requests are for veterinarians to fill attractive positions with salaries that most college graduates cannot secure immediately after graduation.

The American Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals requests a hospital veterinarian at a salary of \$4,000 a year. Two Aggie graduates are now with this association. Another request is from the board of health at Cincinnati, Ohio, asking for a veterinary sanitary officer as city milk and meat inspector, at a salary of \$3,500.

Three assistants are wanted by the state veterinarian of New York to serve as poultry and dairy inspectors against disease, at an initial salary of \$2,160, Dean Dykstra said. These are state civil service positions, open only to graduate veterinarians. Both the University of Nebraska and Iowa State college are in need of veterinary pathological instructors at initial salaries of \$2,500.

"The veterinary division has made every effort to interest its qualified graduates in these positions," said Dean Dykstra, "but most of them are already located in well established practices that they do not wish to relinquish for satisfactory positions." Fourteen men will be graduated from the veterinary division this year.

Art is a human activity having for its purpose the transmission to others of the highest and best feelings to which men have risen.—Tolstoi.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The old question, "what is news?" bothers the editors of the present time as much as it did that famous editor of the past, Charles A. Dana. Dana once remarked that if a dog bites a man that's not news but if a man bites a dog that is news. Present day editors have recently resurrected Dana's definition and found it of little validity.

Recently several Kansas newspaper men have taken opportunity to give us what they think are requirements for news stories or items. In the Plains Journal of January 14, Leon Lester has the following article which he addressed to his readers. It is supposed to hint to them of possible happenings that would make news stories. The article follows:

IF ANYONE

Died
Eloped
Married
Embezzled
Left town
Had a fire
Had a baby
Had a party
Sold a farm
Has been ill
Got divorced
Lost livestock
Moved to town
Committed murder
Had an operation
Has been arrested
Has bought a home
Had an accident
Sued for breach of promise

That's news. Phone the Plains Journal, Phone 112. We thank you.

Frank Frost in the Eskridge Independent of January 14 devotes a third of a column to a dissertation on that interesting subject, "what is news?" He manufactures for us several items using actual readers of his paper for personages mentioned in the stories. Under the heading "What Is News"—he has the following to say:

Now and then we have at the Independent, as in most newspaper offices, both city and country, a weird illustration of what some people consider news. If we printed some of the items submitted we would either be in jail most of the time or fleeing from point to point, much as the festive robin flits from bough to bough in the gentle springtime.

We might illustrate our method of telling news by manufacturing a num-

ber of items, any one of which would be no news at all if they were the other way about, as for instance:

Jess Pio was not in Glen Loveland's barber shop all day today. Neither was Horace Chapman in the Meeker cafe.

The Alfalfa club was open as usual Saturday and Charlie Eyre wanted to play a game of pitch but none of the boys would take him on.

A customer entered the Samuel Department store but neither Mr. Samuel nor George Gleisner cared to wait on him.

A friend informed Pard Haskins during the duck season that about 50 mallards were sitting on the Parmiter pond but Pard said he was fed up on ducks and did not care to shoot any more of them.

A man desiring to purchase a Ford car walked into Day's garage the other day and offered cash for a new Ford but Bob Day wouldn't take it, saying it was the only car he had on hand just then and he didn't care to sell it.

One of the Independent's largest advertisers told us he wanted to take a page ad in our next issue but we had some nice pieces written up for that space and so had to turn him down.

A man with \$10,000 in his hand walked into the Security bank Saturday and wanted to open an account but George Waugh told him the bank had all the money on hand it could well take care of. The would-be-customer was vastly disappointed at not finding anybody to receive his deposit.

Had any of the foregoing "items" really happened as they are written they would have been news indeed. But, inasmuch as they never happened that way, nor are ever likely to, why they are not news.

The Trimmers in the Republican Gazette of Gove City so liked the Lucas Independent article that they clipped it that their readers might also be let in on one of the journalistic secrets.

The article follows:

Some people claim that the papers do not tell the truth, but we've a hunch it would be mighty uncomfortable for a lot of folks if the papers told the whole truth.... "Every dog has his day," is an old saying. According to history men once wore the paint and feathers and the women did the work. But then they were ancient days.—Lucas Independent.

The Kansas City Kansan has for its new market editor Don D. Ballou, former student in industrial journalism at K. S. A. C.

630.7 HISTORICAL SOCIETY, - C
TOPEKA,
KANS.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 17

SHIFT IN TAXES A NEED

ENGLUND WOULD TAKE BURDEN OFF THE PROPERTY OWNER

With Reduction of Federal Income Tax, Way Is Cleared for Moderate State Income Tax, Economist Points out

The chief problem in state and local taxation is to find some source of income which can take the place of part of the general property tax, Prof. Eric Englund, agricultural economist, told the Science club members present at the club meeting in recreation center Monday night. Professor Englund's subject was "The Trend of Tax Burden and Tax Revision."

TAXES GO INTO SCHOOLS

The speaker illustrated his conclusions with charts summarizing data which he has gathered in extensive investigations into the subject of taxation. His charts showed among other things that high taxation during the war was not normal, that the largest share of tax income is expended for educational purposes and road building, projects usually endorsed by voters at special elections, and that heavy increases in general property taxes have the effect of driving funds into intangible property, thus throwing the brunt of the burden on real estate.

Professor Englund was one of the proponents of the intangible property tax and the state gasoline tax which were put into operation by the 1925 Kansas legislature. He pointed out the reasons for these taxes and the distribution of tax burdens which, he asserts, they make possible.

URGES STATE INCOME TAX

In view of the fact that payers of federal income tax have received relief from recent reductions in schedules, it would be possible to relieve farms and homes from some of the burden they now carry by adopting a moderate state income tax, Professor Englund believes. This tax, he declared, should be small in percentage, but should reach a large proportion of the citizenry, as it should have a low exemption figure.

Besides raising revenue, the object of a state income tax, he pointed out, would be to get a larger number of citizens in the list of those contributing directly to the support of government. "This," he said, "is in accord with a general principle of good citizenship, which is that every person having the ability to pay taxes should contribute something, however small, to the support of the government under which he lives."

GIRL DEBATORS OPEN SEASON WITH A WIN

K. S. A. C. Defeats Sterling College at Chapman in Argument on Child Labor Control

Women debaters of the Kansas State Agricultural college opened their season with a victory over the Sterling college team at Chapman Monday night, being given the decision by Prof. E. C. Beuhler, Kansas university debate coach, who acted as judge. The debate was held in the Chapman high school building and was attended by 250 people.

The question for debate was "Resolved: That the federal constitution be amended to give congress power to regulate child labor." The Aggie debaters upheld the affirmative. The same question will be debated tonight with Washburn college at Topeka. Tonight's debate will be the second of the Kansas Debate league series for the K. S. A. C. squad. Other schools with which the Aggies will contest are Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia, Bethany college, Ottawa university, and the College of Emporia. Members of the Aggie team in

the Sterling college debate were Geraldine Reboul, Philippsburg; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; and Lucille Taylor, Oswego. The team which will meet Washburn tonight includes Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan.

WARMER, WETTER THE 1926 JANUARY STYLE

Past Month's Mean Temperature Four Degrees Above Average—Precipitation Unusually Heavy

The month just past was unusually warm and wet as Kansas Januaries go, according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The monthly mean was 30.76, more than four degrees above the 60-year average here of 26.66. There were no excessively high nor unusually low temperatures, the warmest day being January 27 when the mercury touched 54, and the coldest January 22 when a reading of 6 below was recorded.

Snowfall measured 8.75 inches and total precipitation was 1.15 inches as compared with an average for January of 4.4 inches of snowfall and .72 of an inch of precipitation.

The month was more gloomy than the ordinary January, there being but 10 clear days. Eleven were cloudy and 10 partly cloudy. Measurable precipitation fell on nine days.

CHRYSANthemum NAMED FOR MRS. L. E. CALL

Mrs. Jardine Compliments Fellow Kansan When Naming New Varieties

Among new varieties of chrysanthemums developed by the floriculture specialists of the United States department of agriculture last year is one named in honor of Mrs. L. E. Call, wife of the dean of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Mrs. W. M. Jardine, wife of the secretary of agriculture, formerly president of the college, named the variety last fall when Mrs. Call was visiting her in Washington. Mrs. Jardine has the privilege of labelling all new productions of the department of agriculture greenhouses.

The Clara Willis Call chrysanthemum is of the pompom family, is bronze, and semi-double.

VICTORIAN AMERICA NOT SO BACKWARD AT THAT

Godey's Lady's Book Gives Surprisingly Modern Advice and Information

"If you own but a single issue of Godey's Lady's Book, cherish it!" is the advice of Elizabeth Davis, reference librarian at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Miss Davis recently asserted in her talk on the Housewives' Half Hour program of Station KSAC that the Lady's Book has "an interest and charm not to be found in any modern periodical."

Many features which we are accustomed to regard as original with modern household magazines are found in a single issue of Godey's, she pointed out. Blunders of behavior corrected, a code of deportment for both sexes, and a health department where women are advised to discard their pride and engage in sports and exercises are contained in the old time magazine which at one time had a circulation of 150,000, a surprising figure for its day. Advice of a surprisingly modern tone on rearing children, and even letters from subscribers who couldn't keep house without Godey's also may be discovered.

"A set of Godey's reflects with charm and detail the life of the period it covers, and in its pages are found uncanny flashes foreseeing the changes and improvements which have taken place since it ceased publication," said Miss Davis.

FIND BEST SWINE FEEDS

TESTS TO COMPARE VALUE OF TANKAGE AND LINSEED OIL MEAL

Amount of Alfalfa Which Should Be Given in Fattening Ration Also Will Be Sought in Experiments at K. S. A. C.

Efforts to determine whether or not the standard Kansas fattening ration for hogs is the best possible are being made in a test underway at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of A. D. Weber of the animal husbandry department.

"Corn and tankage plus good pasture in the summer and alfalfa hay in the winter," Mr. Weber said, "is the standard fattening ration for hogs used on many Kansas farms."

TEST ALFALFA VALUE

"However, in some sections, hog men are of the opinion that faster and more economical gains can be secured by substituting linseed oil meal for part of the tankage. The main object of the test is to compare tankage and tankage and linseed oil meal, half and half, as protein supplements for fattening hogs."

"In group 1, one lot receives corn, tankage and salt, and the other corn, tankage and linseed oil meal half and half, and salt. The test is so planned that comparisons of lots in different groups can be made as well as of those in the same group."

"Does it pay to feed alfalfa hay to fattening hogs? Unlike beef cattle, hogs can utilize only limited amounts of roughage. Alfalfa is rich in vitamins and provides bulk, minerals and protein. One lot in group 2 is being fed corn, tankage, alfalfa hay and salt and the second lot corn, tankage, and linseed oil meal half and half, alfalfa hay and salt. As in group 1, a comparison is made of the two protein supplements. Information regarding the advisability of adding alfalfa hay to a well balanced ration will be available at the end of the tests by comparing the lots in group 2 receiving the hay with those in lot 1 receiving no hay, but otherwise the same ration."

DO HOGS NEED SALT

"Many farmers do not provide salt for their hogs. In some cases, the opinion exists that salt is harmful to hogs even though necessary for other classes of livestock. One lot in group 3 receives corn, tankage, and alfalfa hay and the other lot corn, tankage and linseed oil meal half and half, and alfalfa hay, or the same as the lots in group 2 except that the salt is omitted."

"The comparison of tankage, and tankage and linseed oil meal half and half in each of the three groups of this test is a repetition of two previous tests conducted at this station, one during the winter of 1924-25 and the other during the summer of 1925. In both previous tests, tankage gave slightly better results. When this test is completed a total of 108 hogs will have been used in comparing these two protein supplements."

A TREATY DENATURES STUDENT CAMPAIGNS

Political Parties at K. S. A. C. Agree That Sidewalk Painting Is Unfair Election Measure

Student election campaigns at the Kansas State Agricultural college this spring will be without some of the "atrocities" features which have marked them in the past under the provisions of a treaty between the Kalakak and Seigga parties, the two political factions.

The agreement bars campus sidewalk painting as a legitimate campaign enterprise. No other measures are considered unfair, however, and posters, signs, lapel buttons, cards, and what the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, calls "all the

attendant phenomena of a real campaign" are to be used.

The spring campaign will be more spirited than the fall elections because of the fact that the business manager and editor-in-chief of the Royal Purple, college yearbook, and the managers of the junior-senior and freshman-sophomore proms, all of whom will receive honoraria as well as honor, are to be selected.

Kalakak won in all classes except the senior class last fall. Senior offices went to Seigga.

THIS YEAR NO TIME FOR FARM PLUNGER

Conservative Agricultural Policies Advisable in Face of Market Outlook, Economists Say

The year 1926 will probably not deal kindly with the farm "plunger" in the opinion of agricultural economists at the Kansas State Agricultural college. In the monthly forecast of markets these economists suggest conservative agricultural policies for 1926.

It is probable, they predict, that United States prices for hogs, sheep, wool, and possibly wheat have passed the peak of their price cycles. Beef cattle, on the other hand, are on the upward trend.

The long time outlook indicates that 1926 may be but little more favorable for agriculture than was 1925, according to the report. Present trends which may be overcome by unusual weather conditions indicate somewhat lessened industrial activity, lower hog price levels, and possibly lower wheat prices, with higher corn prices, and slowly improving market conditions for beef cattle during the time when the production of 1926 is moving to market.

COLLEGE EXHIBITS AT ROAD, TRACTOR SHOW

Wind Tunnel Model and Typical Highway to Be Shown at Wichita

Two exhibits will be set up by the applied mechanics department of the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Kansas road and tractor show in Wichita next month.

The first exhibit will be a replica in miniature of the wind tunnel used at the college to test atmospheric pressure upon automobiles at various speeds. A second display will consist of a model road laid out on a terrain representing typical Kansas topography. A small automobile, propelled by an electromagnet on an endless chain will traverse the model highway.

WHEAT HAS GOOD CHANCE NOW TO MAKE BIG CROP

Percentage of Abandonment Will Be Lower This Year, Call Predicts

Very little wheat acreage will be abandoned in Kansas this year if the weather conditions hold as favorable during the next two months as they have during the past few, believes L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college. February and March are the months of greatest wheat mortality, Dean Call admits, and it is possible yet for the weather to damage seriously some of the Kansas wheat acreage, but with recent snows to help prevent winter killing probably little wheat that has not already been damaged will have to be abandoned.

A considerable increased acreage of sorghums is predicted by the dean as this crop is becoming more popular with farmers of the wheat territory. Although farmers are not being scared out of corn growing by the low prices of that commodity this year sorghums will take corn's place with many farmers as they are coming to appreciate the real value of this crop.

ROAD MEN MEET HERE

COUNTY ENGINEERS' SCHOOL TO BE HELD THIS MONTH

Highway Makers of Kansas and Other States and of U. S. Government Will Give Instruction in Modern Methods

County engineers of Kansas will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural college February 24, 25, and 26, for the tenth annual engineers' road school under the auspices of the college department of civil engineering and the Kansas state highway department. Road builders and designers of other states and of federal departments will give instruction in modern methods and Kansas engineers will lead discussions.

DISCUSS DIRT ROADS

The school will be opened Wednesday, February 24, with addresses by President F. D. Farrell and Dean R. A. Seaton. Wednesday's lectures and discussions will deal with dirt roads, sand-clay roads, and gravel roads. Speakers will be L. M. Martin of the Iowa highway department, W. H. Rhoades, Oklahoma; T. R. Agg, Iowa State college; R. B. Wells, Kansas highway department. Concrete slab design will be discussed by H. F. Clemmer of Illinois.

Problems relating to bridge design and construction will be discussed Thursday morning and Thursday afternoon traffic problems will be considered from the standpoint of the maintenance engineer and the user.

MANY STATES REPRESENTED

Some engineers who will appear on the program as lecturers or leaders of discussions are as follows:

A. R. Losh, district engineer, bureau of roads, Fort Worth, Tex.; Ira Taylor, district engineer, Beloit; R. H. Pennartz, Shawnee county engineer; B. H. Piepmeier, Missouri; D. D. Mickey, United States bureau, Nebraska; R. W. Armstrong, Topeka; W. T. Hole, Topeka; H. D. Barnes, district engineer, Chanute; H. J. Kesner, Nebraska university; W. C. Huntington, Colorado; O. J. Eidmann, Topeka; C. I. Felps, engineer of construction, Topeka; W. V. Buck, Topeka; and W. C. McKown, Kansas university.

PEINE LEAVES HISTORY DEPARTMENT ON JUNE 1

Associate Professor Resigns to Enter Poultry Packing Business

A. F. Peine, associate professor of history and civics, has submitted his resignation to become effective June 1.

Professor Peine will become associated with the Perry Packing company of Manhattan when he leaves the college. He has held an office in the company for the past three years.

Since 1916 Professor Peine has been a member of the history and civics department faculty. In 1917 he left on leave of absence, going into the United States navy. After the World war he returned to his work at the college.

ALBINO POCKET GOPHER FOUND AT MARYSVILLE

Unusual Rodent Is Sent to Zoology Department of K. S. A. C.

An albino pocket gopher was recently received by the zoology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college from Perry Weismuller of Marysville. The animal is entirely white instead of the usual brown and its eyes are pink instead of black. The eyes appear pink because the blood in the walls inside the eye is seen, not being hidden by pigment as is normally the case.

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MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1926

WASHINGTON, ALWAYS A FARMER

Washington, the illusion of story book literature, was never so interesting as the Washington revealed by his own diary and private papers. One's childhood mental image of the hero of the American revolution is a composite of an angelic child telling never a lie, a young man squinting over a stupid surveying instrument, a soldier stuck majestically atop a snow-white mount, a stuffed shirt standing in an unsteady skiff crossing an ice jammed river.

Washington himself would blush to see himself typified as a James Fenimore Cooper hero. Before and after his military and political careers he was a farmer, probably the best farmer in the new world. While he was general and president his leading interest always was Mount Vernon, and none of his reverses as a soldier and statesman vexed him so sorely as did the way his managers allowed his farms to run down during his absence. None of his successes against his military or political enemies gave him quite the thrill of having succeeded as a farmer. He leaves a living record of this in a letter to Arthur Young, foremost scientific farmer of the period:

The more I am acquainted with agricultural affairs the better I am pleased with them, inasmuch, that I can nowhere find so great satisfaction as in those innocent and useful pursuits. In indulging these feelings I am led to reflect how much more delightful to an undebauched mind is the task of making improvements on the earth than all the vain glory which can be acquired from rayaging it by the most uninterrupted career of conquests.

And again, in another letter to the same friend, who, by the way, was a subject of Washington's late enemy, George III:

I think with you that the life of a husbandman is the most delectable. It is honorable, it is amusing, and, with judicious management, it is profitable. To see plants rise from the earth and flourish by the superior skill and bounty of the laborer fills a contemplative mind with ideas which are more easy to be conceived than expressed.

Like farmers of today and farmers after the Civil war, Washington went through an agricultural deflation period. And like farmers of all times he was sometimes short of cash. He borrowed money to attend the inauguration ceremonies in New York City at which he was made the first president. In 1786 he sent his mother 15 guineas, but it must have cramped him for he wrote:

I have now demands upon me for more than 500 pounds, three hundred and forty odd of which is due for the tax of 1786; and I know not where or when I shall receive one shilling with which to pay it. In the last two years I made no crops. In the first I was obliged to buy corn, and this year have none to sell, and my wheat is so bad I can neither eat it myself nor sell it to others, and tobacco I make none. Those who owe me money cannot or will not pay it without suits, and to sue is to do nothing; whilst my expenses, not from any extravagance,

or an inclination on my part to live splendidly, but for the absolute support of my family and the visitors who are constantly here, are exceedingly high.

Good times returned as they always do for farmers who think of their occupation as a lifetime pursuit and work and plan accordingly. At his death his estate, most of it acquired from farming, was one of the largest in America.

George Washington was always a farmer. Incidentally he was a hard fighting military man, a rather cautious, conservative statesman. He was never a paper patriot nor a figure of romance.

CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

Dutch scientists have succeeded in transmuting lead into mercury, and the Whistling Post man of the Concordia Blade-Empire hopes the Hollanders now will devise a method of turning frozen assets into real cash money.

International radio test week developed for the Chanute Tribune a story of a woman who "fought her radio until 2 o'clock this morning and the static still was so bad she thought she had Germany."

The Winfield Daily Courier feels that the settlement of the Arkansas river bed oil fields case will be much easier since a dry hole was brought in where a 2,000-barrel gusher was expected.

The Arkansas City Traveler devotes a quarter of a column to an editorial wishing that town's entrance in a national Charleston contest to be held in Chicago, well, and only the memory that we once wrote half a column on cross word puzzles prevents us from getting sarcastic about it.

Angelo Scott of the Iola Daily Register, adviser to the flappers of Iola, recommends pumps for inside lining of leaky rubbers. However, Anna Carlson of the Manhattan Nationalist advises Angelo that "They are already doing it. They are wearing rubbers to keep from priming the pumps."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Sleighting that would be counted first rate even in Maine had been possible in Kansas for the four weeks preceding.

A bill to provide a department of veterinary science at the college was defeated in the state legislature.

The college announced a public auction of breeding stock to be held during commencement, June 8. The stock included Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus, and Jerseys.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The fourth year class engaged in a heated discussion over class colors finally deciding to retain colors previously selected, orange and purple.

Mrs. N. S. Mayo gave a tea in honor of her sister, Mrs. Carpenter.

A class in German botany consisting of 10 students met every afternoon.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Alpha Betas gave a social to themselves and invited guests.

The Kansas Corn Breeders' association met at the college. Several hundred farmers attended with 50 entries of 10 ears each.

Students were assigned seats in the auditorium. The short course and preparatory department students occupied the gallery and the regular four year course students the main floor.

Henry Avery and son of Wakefield sent their entire stock of Percheron horses to the college for judging purposes. The animals were to remain at the college one week at the end of which there was to be a public sale of them in the college arena.

TEN YEARS AGO

The American Federation of Arts traveling exhibit consisting of 12 originals by living American artists was at the college under the auspices of the home art department. The

pictures ranged in value from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The Mathematical club, composed of professors and advanced students in the department of mathematics and allied departments, continued its annual series of semi-monthly programs.

Reports of soil surveys of Cherokee and Reno counties were published by the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

DEMOCRACY WORTH WHAT IT COSTS

Premier Mussolini is not the only person who regards democracy as a less than perfect form of govern-

ment. Its efficiency has been called in question times without number. Plans for a well-ordered nation, with every industry doing its part and every citizen performing his allotted task, are part of the program of monarchists, autocrats, aristocrats, and all that sort of folk the world over.

YOSEMITE PARK A MODEL

Highly flattering to Americans is the movement in England, sponsored by Lord Bledisloe, to make a national park after our model by purchasing the Forest of Dean and the Wye valley as a public playground. Lord Bledisloe is not only parliamentary secretary to the minister of agriculture, he is one of the four verderers who still hold court in the ancient

Every Page a Woman's Page

Mrs. Sara Wallace, Larned Tiller and Toiler

All women read the papers. In fact, I believe that if there were no women we would not need any newspapers! At least, the newspaper is surely in equal demand by both women and men. Therefore, don't crowd into a corner the things you are not interested in and call it the woman's page. Women today are interested in other things than fashions and how to prepare a meal from leftovers. I am sure that, generally speaking, women often look for something of interest on the woman's page and find it not. What is the use of a woman's page anyhow, when women form the majority of your readers? They will not be satisfied with less than an interest in the whole paper.

This is where the country weekly newspaper shines. There I believe the editors keep the women readers in mind constantly. It has little room for anything else than the news and above all a woman wants the news in her paper. If John Jones and his wife have a new Delco light plant or a new baby, it is of equal interest to either Mr. or Mrs. Brown. Women are more critical and more discriminating than men and they have little respect for the country editor who is not industrious enough to tell them all there is of news in their community. They soon learn to despise the newspaper which is so in name only. In filling this field for women the Kansas weekly cannot be surpassed. The Tiller and Toiler has subscribers where the women insist that the paper be sent in their names instead of their husbands'. Otherwise the paper is frequently left at the office. In one case, both husband and wife demanded the paper; the husband won—he said he paid for it.

speech house in the Forest of Dean to hear cases of "vert and venison"—although there are now no deer left in the forest. The speech house itself was formerly the house of Sir Walter Raleigh; the half dozen collieries are tucked out of sight in the woods and besides them there are only a few small hamlets.

The Manchester Guardian declares that there is here "a finer combination of forest, hill lake, and river scenery than in any other part of England," all of which is coupled with archaeological treasures dating back to the Romans. The new government school of forestry is already established in this domain. As for the Wye valley, it contains such famous places as Tintern abbey and Symonds Yat. Lord Bledisloe has chosen our Yosemite park as the model to be followed, and believes that the park could be made self-supporting if camping facilities were provided at reasonable prices and the annual timbercut utilized. Finally he would have the four verderers once more given worthwhile duties by having them charged with the administration of the park after it is acquired.—The Nation.

THE TINKER

A. E. Coppard in The New Republic

I would go to a dell in Derry That is full of brown pools, And quiet as an empty purse, With grass enough on the bridge to feed a goat.

For to sit in the grass of that bridge, And to be making faces at the daws Pecking their gobs in the road, Is a soothing avocation.

And there is Mary Mullan, With her cordial voice and no shoes, Come to be pickin' raspberries: They hang on the racks of the sweet hedge

Scarlet and heavy, Like little lumps of meat On the hooks of the butcher.

Ah, Derry, Derry!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE FINE ART OF DISAGREEING

The best way to get along with the other fellow is to learn to disagree with him and make him like it.

That may not sound as good to the countless hordes of mush-easies who overrun our fair land as they would like it to sound. Civilization, democracy, and uplift have emphasized being agreeable until most of us have lost all power of being anything else. As a consequence we are miserable, as pretenders are always miserable.

If you and I are really honest we cannot agree. The only condition at all favorable to agreement is that you and I have the same inheritance, the same history, and the same environment—all of which we do not. Quite often when we agree we merely trade off truth as we see it for ease as we like to ooze into it.

That sort of compromise is not exactly conducive to robustness of soul, and robustness of soul is quite worth fighting for, all levelers to the contrary notwithstanding.

As a matter of fact, we seldom ever agree. I do not like oil dressing on my head lettuce because when I go to decimate the salad with a dull fork I get the filthy stuff on my only clean shirt and the wall paper. You adore oil dressing and would drink it out of a dishpan if that were being done. You do not like to stay at home and have your nose forever in some book or other, but would rather hop in your car and go some place and then come back. I prefer to remain at home. Is this any indication that we do not belong in the same world?

I fail to believe that it is. Furthermore, I fail to agree that it is necessary for us to agree about woolen underwear, walnut furniture, politics, or infant damnation. All we have to learn to do is to disagree about such things and accept disagreement as an entirely natural phenomenon. I have no right to believe that you are depraved because you prefer reading Theodore Roosevelt's adventures to seeing Houdini crawl into an egg without breaking the shell. It is only a sign that you are different from me, thank goodness.

Ninety-eight per centum of the misery in America is caused by Mr. A's trying to make the rest of the alphabet whoop it up for his tin gods. We are a big country, geographically speaking, and we have naturally been easily sold on the idea that we must have a senate and a house of representatives in every organization boasting a membership of more than fifty-seven—and on countless other ideas equally absurd.

Education will take a big jump forward when teachers are finally convinced, if ever, that their job is to teach students honesty to disagree with the teacher and the book. And the divorce mill will grow rusty soon after John and Mary find out how pleasant and beautiful a thing it is to disagree like thinking creatures instead of agreeing like cats and dogs. I even favor allowing the pastor to use his pleasure about inserting the word "obey," and permitting the bride or the groom or both to have fingers crossed when it is spoken. Nobody ever remembers it anyhow.

With my best friends I do not agree on religion, politics, free love, free verse, breakfast food, or neckties. They are my best friends because we have learned the fine art of disagreeing. I am almost persuaded at times that they are hopelessly dumb, but I always ultimately recover.

The other fellow is right fifty per cent of the time—except when he demands that you agree with him.

When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers therefore are the founders of human civilization.—Daniel Webster.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Anname Garvie, '18, is director of the cafeteria in the high school at Wichita.

Jennie Horner, '25, has taken up her work as pupil dietitian in the Michael Reece hospital, Chicago.

Mrs. Ruth (Cooley) Sweet, '06, of Cerrillos, N. M., spent the past week in Manhattan visiting relatives and friends.

Sam I. Thackrey, '25, and Mrs. Thackrey, are at present located at Apt. C10, Isham Garden Apts., 221 Seaman avenue, New York City.

Marcia Seeber, '21, sends her good wishes from Pullman, Wash., where, she writes, she is enjoying her third year as secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at the State College of Washington.

Ella Schrupf, '26, who completed her work for a B. S. degree this semester, has accepted a position as assistant director of the college cafeteria at Nebraska university at Lincoln.

D. F. Wickman, '92, writes from St. Cloud, Fla., asking for a list of K. S. A. C. alumni living in that state. He is anxious to meet some Kansas folks. His address is Box 925, St. Cloud, Fla.

John Grady, '20, and Marion (Clarke) Grady, '21, are living at Oswego, and write that they are training their two youngsters to understand that some day they are to be alumni of K. S. A. C.

Clifford Rude, '19, formerly of the Texas state experiment station at College Station, Texas has accepted an appointment as extension entomologist of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater.

Donald Ross, '07, and his wife, Henrietta (Hofer) Ross, '02, have recently moved from New York City, to New Port Rickey, Fla., where they purchased a tract of land, part of which is now in a bearing orange grove.

MARRIAGES

SPENCE—POTTER

Lenore Spence, f. s., of Randolph, and Theodore Potter, '25, of Natoma, were married January 27 at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have gone to Iowa City, Iowa, where Mr. Potter will take advanced work in the university.

GREGG—BEYER

The marriage of Lura Gregg and J. E. Beyer, '22, of Wichita, took place December 27 at the home of the bride in Hereford, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Beyer are at home at 1003 Lewellen, Wichita.

LILLY—LATHROP

Announcement is made of the marriage of Leveda Lilly, f. s., and William Lathrop, f. s., on January 26 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop are at home at Pittsburg, Kan.

HAMM—LAPTAD

The marriage of Melba Hamm of Williamstown and Robert Laptad, f. s., took place January 23. Mr. and Mrs. Laptad will be at home on a farm near Lawrence.

HOWARD—COPELAND

Ruby Howard of Abilene and David Marvin Copeland, f. s., were married January 23, at the bride's home. They will be at home in Abilene.

DEATON—CARTER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Lois Minerva Deaton, of Washington, D. C., to Louis Carter, f. s. The wedding took place January 1 at the Metropolitan church in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are at home at 4321 Second street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

DEATHS

MCCORMICK

Dr. Edmund B. McCormick, first dean of the division of engineering at K. S. A. C., died at his home in

Alameda, Calif., January 15. Doctor McCormick came to Manhattan about 1900 as a professor of mechanical engineering. He remained in that capacity until the college was reorganized into divisions in 1909, when he was made dean of the division of engineering. He held that office until 1913, when he was appointed to a government post in Washington.

Invites Sixteens to Philippines

When the Sixteen class invited all its members back for the reunion last fall, Ruth E. Frush of Cebu Cebu, Philippine Islands, wrote back that she couldn't come because the walking was too crowded across the Pacific at that time.

"Why don't some of you come on over and have a party over here?" she asked. "We can give you most anything you want in the way of thrills except a good old genuine Kansas winter day. Boy, turn on the fan!

"Yes, who would have thought it. Sure like the P. I., I do. I've got about half of my family here now. Came over myself to bring my brother Ralph home, who came over for two years and has stayed 12. Isabel had to come last June to bring me back. Wonder if she will make it?

"Cebu is the greatest little town in the Islands. I like it better than Manila. Life is one continual round of pleasure and when we can't think of anything else to do we teach many Englishes to the Filipinoes. A great life! Dancing, golfing, swimming, bowling, parties galore of all sorts, bridge, bridge-teas, more dancing, picnic parties into the mountains where we get turned over in our cars by a sudden rising of a mountain stream (last week's thrill), snipe shooting, more swimming and more swell parties, etc., and boys to wait on you just by clapping your hands.

"Send my INDUSTRIALIST along, will you? I do like to hear what is going on once in a while even if it does take six weeks to get there. Wish I could send on a little 'Cuarto,' but will soon. I can't do like the Filipino here who sent the following to his 'heffe':

"Sir: I desire to resignate. My works are many and my salaries are few. I therefore withdraw and retire."

"Oh, it's lots of fun over here. So, I say come on over and we will charter a boat and beat it through Europe and on around until we land in the center of the best place on earth—good old Kansas."

Oley Weaver Steps Up

Another K. S. A. A. graduate has stepped up a notch. Oley Weaver, '11, former secretary of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association and for the past two years office manager of the public relations department of the natural gas division of the Cities Service company, has been promoted to publicity representative of the securities department of the company. The promotion was effective January 1.

Weaver went to the Doherty organization from the college position where he successfully directed the K. S. A. C. alumni campaign for the new athletic stadium. He is a newspaper man of some 20 years' experience, and has been an instructor in journalism at the University of Missouri and the Florida Agricultural college.

Married and Proud of It

"You can tell the world I am married and I'm proud of it," boasts W. R. (Bill) Bolen, '16, of the extension service of Idaho University College of Agriculture, with his headquarters at Twin Falls, Idaho. That is a recent step, June 6, to be exact, at Reno, Nev., to Mildred S. Hill of Madison, Wis., who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in '22.

"I am in extension work, in charge of boys' and girls' club work in eight counties here in south central Idaho. That is not much. However, if those eight counties were a lake, the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut would make a fair sized island. That's that, believe it or not."

OUR OWN FOLKS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Under the title City Booster, the Waukegan (Ill.) Daily Sun of January 16, 1925, sketches the career of Dr. L. B. Jolley, '01, from the time he came to Kansas with his parents in a covered wagon when he was eight years old until the present. Doctor Jolley is sketched as one of the community builders of Waukegan. The article states in part:

"As the man who has brought Waukegan the last word in the treatment of eye, ear, nose, and throat diseases, and as former mayor of North Chicago, Dr. Louis B. Jolley is numbered among the men who are helping the city to go forward.

"As a boy he helped pioneer the Kansas frontier. It was in 1886 that his father decided to take up a homestead of 160 acres on the western edge of Kansas which had just been opened by the government.

"Arriving at their new home the family immediately built a sod house, which while it offered excellent protection against the storms which swept the prairies, had no floor or any of the other modern conveniences, which are today considered almost indispensable. In the spring the house had a habit of 'budding' out with a crop of green grass, thus adding a touch of color without the use of paint.

"Four years later, with the land proved up the family moved to Kingman, Kan., where the boy finished the grades. Determined to continue his education he entered the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan. By working as assistant librarian at 10 cents an hour, by managing a boarding house, carrying newspapers and clerking in a clothing store young Jolley managed to stay in school until he received his bachelor of science degree in 1901.

"A few months later he was married and the following September he entered the Hahnemann Medical college in Chicago, with a cash capital of \$100. To finance this venture he worked as a conductor on the elevated and spent his Saturday afternoons clerking in a men's furnishing establishment.

"During the summer he worked as a practical nurse, and it was in 1903 that he first came to Waukegan in that capacity. In 1905 he received his medical degree and moved to Gurnee where he practiced for more than three years before moving to North Chicago. During 1915 and 1916 he served as mayor of that city.

"In 1921 Dr. Jolley began specializing in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases and moved his office to Waukegan last spring, in order to become better posted on the latest methods, he went abroad taking post graduate work at the University of Austria, returning by way of Venice, Italy, Switzerland, Paris and London."

Clytice Ross "Sold" to Arkansas

Incidents in the life of the home demonstration agent in Arkansas are vividly portrayed in the following recital sent in as a part of her contribution to the reunion of the '16 class last fall, by Clytice Ross, '16 and '24, home demonstration agent of Cleveland county, Ark. Her headquarters are at Rison.

"If anyone had told me two years ago that I would ever work in Arkansas, and especially like it, I would have hooted at them," she writes, "but I've never been anywhere else I've liked so well, and have every intention of staying for a while unless I get run out. Oh, I'm not saying I intend to spend the rest of my life in Cleveland county, but I am thoroughly 'sold' to Arkansas.

"As for extension work—I like it better than anything else I've ever done. It has the unexpected coming every day—every hour, almost, and just keeps you on your toes. I've worn out one Ford coupe and have a new one that has gone about 4,000 miles in two months. If the trees and stumps would just stand back out of my way I might not be so hard on a car, but they do obstruct traffic terribly at times.

"This county is down in the timber and cotton district—malaria, hookworm, etc., thrown in for good

measure. We have about 50 miles of gravel pike in the county and the rest is just dirt roads, out through the woods. Arkansas country roads are not Kansas country roads, either. This mud acts just as if it had glue mixed with it. I know. I got stuck last Thursday and stayed stuck for an hour and a half, out in the woods.

"Cleveland county has a lot of illiteracy, and the county in general is very backward, but we have spent this year trying to work up enthusiasm, and really feel that we have it now, to a great extent. We had a county fair and took a booth to state fair this fall—the first time either had been done in Cleveland county."

Alumni-Faculty Luncheon Feb. 12

K. S. A. C. faculty, members of the Riley county chapter of alumni, and visiting grads and former students will get together in the second annual alumni-faculty luncheon held in connection with Farm and Home week at the college at Friday noon, February 12. All alumni who contemplate being in Manhattan for the Farm and Home week activities are urged to reserve Friday noon for the alumni luncheon.

H. Umberger, '05, dean of the extension division of K. S. A. C., will be chairman of the luncheon program. Speakers will be President F. D. Farrell, C. M. Harger, of Abilene, member of the state board of regents, and W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the K. S. A. C. alumni association.

The luncheon will be held in the banquet room on the second floor of Thompson hall, the cafeteria building. Tickets may be reserved now through the alumni office at the college.

Miss Haggard to Chicago University

Miss Margaret Haggard, '05, who received her master's degree from Columbia university, New York City, in 1914, is now taking work in foods and nutrition at the University of Chicago, working for a doctor's degree.

In 1914 Miss Haggard came to K. S. A. C. as head of the domestic science department which is now known as the department of foods and nutrition. Before that time she had taught domestic science in the New Mexico State college, and dietetics at Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore and at the Colorado Agricultural college.

Of recent years, owing to the poor health of her mother, Miss Haggard has remained at her home in Topeka, and has been doing substitute teaching at Bethany college there.

Uhl, '96, Pleased with New Mexico

"I am still living in northwest New Mexico—a part of the great San Juan basin of Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico—and am located on the national Park to Park highway," writes F. E. Uhl, '96, of Farmington, N. M.

"I am hoping some alumni will happen along and see my 'Home Furnishings' store sign, drop in and let me tell them all about the best fruits, best people, and best climate in the United States. Our oil boom seems to be gathering momentum and I trust that ere long other alumni will be attracted to this great inland empire in the making."

On Parade with General Pershing

H. H. "Duroc" Frizzell, '16, and General Pershing were real pals while they were in the army. "Duroc" writes to the reunion committee of the '16 class that in the summer of '19 he was in Paris as a member of the United States track team. He won third place in the high jump and General Pershing gave him a medal. Later, both of them paraded in New York and Washington—General Pershing rode the horse and "Duroc" carried the gun.

Coaches Successful Team

Helen Dunlap, '24, home demonstration agent for Leavenworth county, returned recently from Chicago, where her home economics team demonstrated at the International Livestock exposition. For the second consecutive year Miss Dunlap's team has won the state championship of Kansas.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

An editorial in the Kansas State Collegian on the eve of final examination week:

"The period of depression is with us. On all sides is the wail, 'Why did I come to school—I'm not doing any good here.'"

"Which is as it should be. It is in most cases, an indication that the afflicted is worth educating. After so long a time in college, one becomes appalled with the number of things there are to learn, and the minute amount which can be learned in four or 40 years of study."

More women than men are enrolled in the course in industrial journalism at Kansas State Agricultural college, 74 of the total enrollment of 133 being women, while the number of men is but 59.

Statistics show that the number of women enrolled has not always exceeded that of men for of the 129 graduates of the department of journalism, 71 are men, while 58 are women.

Coach Charles W. Bachman has issued a call to all varsity football men and this year's freshmen who plan to try out next fall to attend lectures and signal practices which will be held in the evenings beginning February 2.

The Kansas State Collegian will continue under the management which conducted it during the first semester for the first nine weeks of the second semester according to announcement made by the governing board of the newspaper.

Fred M. Shideler, Girard, managing editor during the past semester was elected editor-in-chief. Gerald E. Ferris, Chapman, business manager last semester, was re-elected to that position. R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, editor-in-chief last semester, was elected managing editor. The business manager and editor-in-chief hold positions for the entire semester and the managing editor for nine weeks.

Members of the Collegian board are Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; L. R. Combs, Manhattan; Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; H. D. Grothusen, Ellsworth, and Prof. C. E. Rogers.

Engineers at K. S. A. C. will hold their annual open house February 11. Every year the engineers hold open house for the visitors during Farm and Home week. Farm visitors will be interested in the agricultural engineering department's showing of farm power machinery, improved implements, and light and water plants for the rural home.

Studies are being made by the department of rural architecture as a preparation for issuing a bulletin containing plans for rural residences. A meeting was held recently at which preliminary plans were discussed.

Eight Kansas State Agricultural college faculty members are listed in the 1925 number of "Who's Who in America." They are President F. D. Farrell, Deans J. T. Willard, L. E. Call, and E. L. Holton, Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, Dr. H. H. King, Prof. Albert Dickens and Prof. N. A. Crawford.

Suitable colors for parades and ceremonials will be purchased for the local unit of the R. O. T. C. as a result of a movement promoted by Colonel Fred W. Bugbee among the students enrolled in the course.

Emma Scott Goes to Detroit

Emma Scott, senior 1926, mid-year, has an appointment to the visiting housekeeper's association of Detroit, Mich. This association already has six of the graduates of the home economics division of K. S. A. C. on its staff. They are Minnie Dubbs, '19; Mildred Swenson, '21; Hazel Graves, '22; and Myrtle Dubbs, Georgiana and Belle Bush, all of '23. Miss Scott's work will be at the housekeeping center, as resident instructor in household methods.

DIRT ROADS ARE COSTLY

EVERY MILE OVER THEM COSTS ONE CENT EXTRA ON CAR BILL

Saving in Operation Expenses Is Not Only Benefit of Hard Surface, Says Furr—Highways Vital to Community

Every mile of travel over good earth roads costs the owner of a Ford motor car one and one-half cents more than a mile of travel over a paved road, according to conclusions drawn by Prof. M. W. Furr of the civil engineering department at the Kansas State Agricultural college from data collected in official road tests under a variety of conditions.

"The average cost of operating Ford touring cars over good roads, including all charges, is approximately five cents per mile, as compared with 7½ cents per mile on ungraded earth roads," stated Professor Furr. "It is believed that if earth roads are well graded and maintained the operating cost will be reduced to about six cents per car-mile.

HARD PULL ON EARTH

"Adequate patrol maintenance will cost in the neighborhood of one-half cent per vehicle mile to keep an improved earth road in good condition. This indicates that one cent per vehicle mile can be economically expended for improvement of earth road grade."

Further data showing the savings in operation of automotive vehicles made possible by surfaced roads dealt with a one-ton truck operating on the same grades and under the same conditions on concrete, gravel, and earth surfaces.

"The pulling power necessary to transmit the load on a concrete surface," said Professor Furr, "was 24 pounds, while on average gravel or earth surface the transmitting force had to be increased to 87 and 130 pounds respectively. The saving in fuel consumption and time required were determined by different experiments, with averages about as follows:

A two-ton truck, loaded to capacity, was propelled 10 miles on a concrete surface in 24 minutes by 1½ gallons of gasoline, while two gallons and one gill of gasoline and one hour's time were required to carry the load the same distance on an earth road."

VITAL TO COMMUNITY

But the importance of good roads lies not alone in saving of motor vehicle operation costs, according to Professor Furr. He pointed out increases in farm land value accruing when good roads are placed. He told of the statement of Edwin A. Strout, New England farm real estate salesman, who declared that in every transaction, the prospective farm buyer looks first at the roads. Market advantages, he explained, are of little consequence if roads are unimproved.

What good roads may do for the building of farm markets in the local community was illustrated by Professor Furr with the instance of the Bourbon county dairy development. He credited the building up of dairying in the county in large part to the carrying through of the 250-mile road construction program which was inaugurated at the same time the dairy development boom was launched.

Improved roads and automotive transportation is coming inevitably, Professor Furr pointed out. He believes that the branch line railroad of tomorrow will run on rubber. He cited the case of a 40-mile branch line railroad in New York state formerly traversed by freight trains three days each week at a total cost of \$5,000 monthly. Motor trucks, manned by railway employees, are now serving the same territory at a cost of \$1,000 per month.

STUDENTS TAKE ON JOBS OF REPORTERS FOR A DAY

Twenty-five from K. S. A. C. Gather Capital's Kansas Day News

Twenty-five students of the department of industrial journalism and printing at the Kansas State Agricultural college did what the Topeka Daily Capital's editors characterized as a satisfactory job of reporting the

events of Kansas day for that newspaper last week.

This year's expedition of one-day reporters to the capital city was the fifth. Each time the work of K. S. A. C. students has been commended by the Daily Capital staff members.

Those who assisted in handling the assignments this year were as follows:

R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan; Fred M. Shideler, Girard; Alice Nichols, Liberal; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Lawrence Youngman, Harveyville; Oswald Dryden, Holsington; Florence Wells, Meriden; Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; H. C. Spencer, Manhattan; H. D. King, Manhattan; Zella Parsons, Topeka; Alice Lane, Bucklin; Dorothy Stevenson, Oberlin; Leo Tauer, Wamego; Ralph Lashbrook, Almena; Vesta Duckwall, Great Bend; Harley Mitchell, Tecumseh; Gordon Hohn, Marysville; Elma Stewart, Topeka; Lester Frey, Manhattan; Hugh Hunsaker, Princeton, Ky.; Mary Reed, Holton; Harold Sappenfield, Abilene; Milton Kerr, Manhattan.

DOCTOR BULLARD RESIGNS—TAKES KENTUCKY POSITION

Instructor in Surgery and Medicine Leaves College February 1

Dr. J. F. Bullard, since 1923 an instructor in surgery and medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has resigned and left February 1 for the University of Kentucky where he will do research work

A BETTER STRAW FUEL

SANDERS WORKS TO PERFECT BRIQUETTE MAKING DEVICE

Agricultural Engineer Estimates Cost of 1,747 Pounds of New Fuel at \$9.41—Hopes to Eliminate Baling Wires

An effort to bring closer to perfection the straw briquette fuel which Prof. W. H. Sanders of the agricultural engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college recently discovered now is being made at the college experiment station.

One of the faults of the first briquettes made by Professor Sanders was that baling wires were left in grates after the straw billets had been burned. He hopes to avoid this difficulty by wetting the bales and allowing them to dry under cover so that the briquette will be firm and compact. Then the wires could be removed before the fuel was placed in the grate or furnace.

LABOR COST \$6

Professor Sanders estimates the total cost of 1,747 pounds of this straw fuel at \$3.41, not counting labor. With the labor cost the total is \$9.41. The heating value of the briquettes is equal to that of wood and about one-half that of coal. Two men, working at ordinary speed, can prepare the 1,747 pounds in eight hours by using an ordinary hay baler equipped with channel irons and a

rammer. The briquettes first made were six by eight inches in dimension, but Professor Sanders now is working on a briquette eight by eight inches.

The bales made by the six by eight inch chamber were very compact and heavy. According to Professor Sanders they burned well and were practically smokeless. The briquettes weigh practically the same as an oak timber of the same volume and have a heating value equal to that of wood or about one-half that of coal.

The straw briquettes were tested in the steam heating plant of the college and it was found that from 60 to 70 per cent of the heat content of the straw was utilized. This efficiency compares favorably with that of wood tested under the same conditions.

MAY STOP A WASTE

"I am working on the project because I would like to see the vast amounts of straw on the farms of Kansas utilized," said Professor Sanders. "Many farmers touch a match to their straw stacks and the heating value of the straw is lost. Baling straw into fuel will not only save on the annual fuel bill but will provide a means for the farmer to capitalize his time during the winter months when he would otherwise be idle."

The saving which perfection of a straw fuel compressing device would mean to Kansas farmers alone can be understood, according to Professor Sanders, by realizing that each year Kansas produces 1½ tons of straw on each of the 10,000,000 acres planted to wheat. From this straw could be produced 5,000,000 tons of briquettes equal in heating value to the same amount of wood and half that amount of coal.

MID-YEAR GRADUATES STAY WITH FARMING

Five of 10 Go on Farms—Remainder in Teaching or Research Work of Agricultural Trend

Graduates in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college at the end of the first semester are going into farming or work closely related to agriculture. Five of the 10 go back to the farm, and the remainder are planning to stay in agricultural teaching or research.

Four of the five who are going on farms will stay in Kansas, and the fifth, T. M. Kleinenberg, will return to his native country, South Africa, where he has a 7,000-acre ranch. Kleinenberg is the tenth South African to be educated in the agricultural division of the Kansas college during the past eight years.

Of those who stay in Kansas, F. J. Sykes will go on a large wheat farm near Brewster, but will diversify to get away from exclusive wheat raising. R. H. Perrill will be associated with his father on a 750-acre general farm near Bridgeport, Saline county, in one of the richest Kansas valley regions. He will specialize in cattle feeding.

G. R. McMahon will take charge of poultry work on the Robbins ranch at Belvidere. He will have 1,000 laying pullets and will develop a turkey raising project on this 20,000-acre tract which he plans to bring to the point where turkeys will be shipped by carlots. L. B. Harden will take over the management of a 160-acre general farm in Nemaha county which he has been running, in cooperation with his brother, during his school days.

J. H. Hammad, an Arabian student from Palestine, who specialized in agricultural engineering, will work for a time with an American farm machinery company before he returns to his native land where his father is a large land holder, to put into practice improved methods of farming. He plans to introduce labor saving machinery.

E. R. Honeywell, Manhattan, is to be an assistant in vegetable gardening at Iowa State college, and will study for an advanced degree there.

D. N. Donaldson, Ft. Collins, Col., will stay at the college to study for an advanced degree in agricultural economics.

A. A. Haltom, Alden, and A. G. Jensen, Manhattan, are preparing to teach vocational agriculture in Kansas high schools.

FOOD IS TOO EXPENSIVE

RABBITS SHOULDN'T BE ALLOWED TO EAT WHEAT, SAY BIOLOGISTS

Farmers of Central and Western Kansas Advised to Poison Rabbits with Strychnine Preparation on Kafir or Milo

A change in the diet of rabbits which are feasting on green wheat in central and western Kansas is urged by A. E. Oman and Roy Moore, biologists at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Mr. Moore and Mr. Oman would substitute poisoned grain for the succulent food which the growing wheat has provided for myriads of the rodents during the past few weeks.

RABBIT POPULATION BIG

"Wheat fields are furnishing ideal feeding grounds for the hordes of jack rabbits that hide daytimes and swarm over the prairies at night," said Mr. Moore. "Hunters in Finney county in one day killed 200 rabbits in crossing one quarter section of land. Almost a similar killing was made in Ness county and several other districts of the state report greatly similar conditions."

Patches of many acres in extent can be found, according to Mr. Moore, where it appears that half or even more of the wheat plants have been dug out and eaten.

Extensive damage cannot be done the jack rabbits by using the shot gun and rifle, Mr. Moore states. Poisons must be used. One of the best types recommended by the biologists is made as follows:

In a gallon can containing a pint of cold water, a half tablespoonful of laundry starch is dissolved. To this is added one ounce of strychnine alkaloid and one tablespoonful of baking soda. This is stirred well, a quart of hot water added, and the mixture is cooked until it boils. After it is removed from the fire one-half pint of dark corn sirup, and one-tenth ounce of saccharine is added very slowly while stirring. This makes about one-half gallon of the poison mixture.

KAFIR BEST BAIT

This poison is used with several kinds of grain, but the best results were secured when it was mixed with well matured kafir or milo heads. The stems should be six or eight inches long. Mr. Moore dips the heads one at a time while the solution is still warm and this coats all of the grain. The heads are then placed in a washtub, tops down, to drain. The excess poison is poured back into the can and the heads dipped again until all the poison is used.

In placing the bait it is best to drive a small stake into the ground, Mr. Moore said, and then press the kafir or milo stem into the ground beside the stake, tying the stem to the top of the stake three or four inches above the ground. This precaution is necessary so that the grain will stand upright where it can be easily found by the rabbits and where it is not likely to be buried by snow. These baits are placed along the trails on the rabbits' feeding grounds.

MORTALITY IS HIGH

This method cannot be used where livestock is present. Mr. Moore advises farmers to count the baits they place so that the uneaten ones can be destroyed. Dead rabbits should be taken up every day to avoid poisoning dogs which eat the carcasses.

W. G. Castor of Beeler, Ness county, reports that with the use of poison bait he killed 280 rabbits in 10 days. In another test one ounce of strychnine killed 147 rabbits in 10 days. J. H. Bartel of Garden City, Finney county poisoned 135 in four nights on his wheat ground. J. G. Handes, Garden City, killed 71 rabbits in four nights.

I came to the conclusion that all religions were right but every one of them imperfect, imperfect naturally and necessarily,—because they are interpreted, with our poor intellects, sometimes with our poor hearts, and more often misinterpreted. * * * If I want the satisfaction of my soul, I must feel my way. I must wait silently upon God and ask him to guide me.—M. K. Gandhi in Young India.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the January 28 issue of the Republic County Democrat Gene Charles has two interesting pieces on the editorial page. The first one is the program for the Belleville community. In a boxed article and under the head, "Things the Democrat Wants to See in This Community," are the following suggestions which the editor of the Democrat is boosting for Belleville:

A comprehensive dairy development program to increase the number of producing herds in Republic county.

A community building suitable for a city library, and a meeting place for conventions and all worthwhile gatherings.

A network of improved roads leading into the two state highways—P. P. O. O. and Meridian affording practically 365 days a year travel conditions to all parts of the county.

Less knocking—more boosting, greater community pride.

A steady gradual growth into a wealthier, better community.

More beautiful homes in town and country.

The second interesting piece in the same issue of the Democrat is "A Newspaper's Bill of Rights," which the Democrat clipped from the Anthony Republican and Bulletin. Other editors in the state have also used this Anthony clipping. It is especially interesting because the Anthony Republican and Bulletin admits that the first consideration in operating the paper is to produce a living so that the editor can care for his family and also subscribe to those community enterprises which he believes worthy. Not often is an editor found who will admit that the first requirement of his paper is to make a profit. Marco Morrow, business manager of the Capper publications, in a recent talk to the journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college made a similar statement for which he was criticised. The Anthony editor evidently agrees with Mr. Morrow, however, that a paper should have ideals but that the best service can be performed provided the editor is making enough money so that he is relieved of undue business worries. Here is the bill of rights which the Republican and Bulletin carried:

That there may be no possibility of mistake in classifying the Republican and Bulletin in local issues, we are going to print a short "bill of rights," as it were.

To be frank, the first consideration in operating the above paper is to make it pay enough to produce a living for the boss and his family and a little surplus over so

that he will be able to subscribe to the community undertakings, the churches, the charities, and all worthy causes.

The next will be to give the locality news in a way that people will read it and to make a newspaper that is, in appearance, a credit to the community.

The next is to support those undertakings we believe will be of benefit to the city and its institutions, its people and future generations.

To be fair to everybody and to uphold every effort towards law and order, but at the same time not to become a crank or a "nut" over any question.

To strive in every way possible to bring about cooperative effort towards betterments for the Anthony community.

Conceding every man the right to believe as he wishes regarding religion, we demand the same right for ourselves.

The Anthony Republican and Bulletin was recently formed by a consolidation of the Bulletin and the Republican. Mack Stanton, present editor of the new publication, first acquired the Bulletin and then later annexed the other paper so that his recent declaration as to the newspaper's bill of rights comes opportunely at the time he takes over the new consolidated enterprise.

The "Come Shopping With Me" column in the Marshall County News is one of the best columns of a similar nature carried in any publication in the state. Maxine Ransom, who conducts this column, had the happy idea of getting catchy notes from Marysville's emporiums and sandwiching these accounts with bits of humor and pithy paragraphs. Occasionally she is able to secure from some of the stores a cut with which to illustrate one of the shopping hunches. Not all of the articles in Miss Ransom's column advertise a particular commercial institution. Some of them are simply general fashion hints. A brief clipping from her column shows the variety she uses and is one indication of the reason for the popularity it enjoys.

Hats are still small and practically untrimmed, but the crowns are much softer and fuller and are draped, wrapped, or dented.

And speaking of the newest in hats—the Lorke Millinery is certainly showing the very latest in headwear. The popular felts for sport and every day wear are especially good right now. They have them now in all the new pastel shades.

A cynic is a humorist with the misfortune to be born with a smile a trifle to one side.—Brown Jug.

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KAFIR GOOD DAIRY FEED

COMPARES WELL WITH CORN IN EXPERIMENTS AT COLLEGE

Investigators Find in Three Year Test that Ground Kafir Is Only Slightly Less Efficient for Milk and Fat Production

Ground kafir was found an acceptable substitute for corn chop in the ration of dairy cows, although the milk and butterfat production was slightly less on kafir than on corn during experiments conducted in 1923, 1924, and 1925 by the dairy husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"With cows on a liberal ration of grain, alfalfa hay, and cane silage three experiments failed to show any particular difference in the efficiency of corn chop and ground kafir in maintaining body weight," state Prof. H. W. Cave and Prof. J. B. Fitch in Circular 119 of the Kansas experiment station, which details the data taken in the experiments.

DIFFERENCE IS SMALL

"A grain ration containing corn chop is somewhat superior to one containing ground kafir for the production of both milk and butterfat, but the difference is small. Cows relish a grain mixture containing ground kafir equally well with one containing corn chop.

"Substituting ground kafir for corn chop in the grain ration has no apparent effect upon the per cent of butter fat in the milk produced."

Nineteen cows were used in the experiments, a group of five in 1923, of seven in 1924, and of seven in 1925. A basal ration of alfalfa hay and sorgho silage was used. In addition the cows received a grain ration consisting of four parts of the grain to be compared, two parts of wheat bran, and one part of linseed meal. In each year the groups were fed through three 30-day periods, corn chop being fed during the first and third periods in 1923 and 1924, and kafir in 1925. Kafir was fed during the second period in 1923 and 1924 and corn chop in 1925.

CORN ADVANTAGE SMALL

The consumption of hay, grain, and silage was virtually the same on each of the grain rations used. In the consumption of grain the greatest difference was shown but this was only 2.5 per cent and, according to the investigators, "of small importance." Differences of only a fraction of a per cent were shown in the consumption of hay and silage.

In the production of both milk and fat the corn ration had a small advantage over the kafir ration. In these experiments kafir proved 97.6 per cent as efficient for milk production and 95.8 per cent as efficient for fat production as corn. The per cent of fat in the milk was .06 of one per cent greater while the cows were receiving the corn ration.

USE OF COLLEGE MILL FOR TESTS IS URGED

Doctor Swanson Proposes Conversion of College Plant into an Experiment Station for Industry

Remodeling of the mill at the Kansas State Agricultural college into an experimental mill for the benefit of the Kansas milling industry was proposed in Wichita last Saturday by Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry, speaking before a meeting of a group of cooperative millers.

Treating the subject, "Possibilities of research in scientific milling," Doctor Swanson said that problems confronting the milling industry today could be solved by academic as well as industrial research.

He suggested research for centralizing and unifying milling knowledge by means of suitable abstracts in bulletin form; ascertaining the best method of obtaining the milling value of the new crop; and discovering the value of preliminary milling and baking tests "so that the

laboratory test shall be something more than a post mortem examination of the products of the mill."

The speaker pointed out in example that a considerable amount of endosperm in the wheat berry is not converted into flour in the milling process; and that not all the endosperm obtained is converted into grade A flour. This, he said, left ample room for research.

"This is the second manufacturing industry in Kansas," he asserted, "and it is entitled to this recognition from a tax supported institution.

"Some may say these plans are impractical," he observed, adding: "The suspender manufacturer no doubt some years ago thought his business was secure because the eternal law of gravity made his business necessary. But some thinker discovered that pants could be supported by a belt."

GLEE CLUB IS THIRD IN VALLEY SINGING MATCH

Kansas University Places First and Missouri University Second at Contest in Wichita

Third place among eight contesting clubs was awarded the glee club of the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Missouri Valley conference contest in Wichita last Friday night.

The University of Kansas club placed first with a score of 141 points, the University of Missouri second with 139, and the K. S. A. C. club's score was 131.

The K. S. A. C. club tied Kansas university and defeated Missouri university on the prize song performance. It was scored off, however, on the Alma Mater presentation.

Members of the club are as follows:

O. R. Clency, Manhattan; S. S. Curtiss, Lincoln; John R. Moyer, Hiawatha; R. C. Maddy, Hudson; Pierce Powers, Junction City; C. E. Reeder, Troy; Louis Reitz, Belle Plaine; Harold Rethmeyer, Topeka; Lee Thackrey, Manhattan; Harry Wilson, Wichita; D. J. Lamme, Whiting; K. H. Beach, Edwardsville; A. W. Butcher, Solomon; Clarence Chase, Junction City; L. G. Evans, Herington; L. S. Farrell, Manhattan; C. J. Goering, Mound Ridge; Arthur Hemker, Great Bend; A. A. Jackson, Manhattan; Earl Westgate, Manhattan; Clifford Black, Hutchinson; James Blackledge, Sheridan, Wyo.; R. H. Brenner, Waterville; F. E. Carroll, Manhattan; H. H. Howe, Trego; Maurice Moggie, Eskridge; Hugh Snyder, Belleville; Harold Sproul, El Dorado; Edwin Brewer, Formoso; Paul Chappell, Manhattan; D. W. Enoch, Abilene; V. I. Masters, Natoma; C. C. Sawyer, Liberal; A. H. Zeidler, Manhattan; and C. W. Stratton, Manhattan, accompanist.

AGGIE WRESTLERS LOSE TO HUSKERS, HAWKERS

Matmen Win Only One Match from Nebraska—K. U. Takes 19 to 16 Win

In both of the season's opening matches Kansas State Agricultural college wrestlers were defeated, losing to the University of Nebraska, January 29, by a 27 to 3 score, and to the University of Kansas, February 5, 19 to 16.

O. L. Walgren, captain of the team, and entrant in the 115-pound class was the only wearer of the Purple to win a match at Nebraska. The series at K. U. was closer, the result of the meet hanging on the final match which was lost by Hinds.

W. T. STRATTON PRESIDENT OF KANSAS MATHEMATICIANS

K. S. A. C. Professor Heads State Association for the Year 1925-26

Prof. W. T. Stratton of the department of mathematics at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the Kansas Association of Mathematics Teachers at the twenty-third annual meeting of the association in Topeka last Saturday.

Miss Emma Hyde, instructor in mathematics addressed the association.

WAR CAN HAPPEN AGAIN

WORLD NOT IMMUNE FROM WAR, BELIEVES ARMY OFFICER

Service School Teacher Says War Is an Effect, Not a Cause, and Outlines Two Schools of Thought and Their Viewpoints

"War is a result of national interests that overlap, and it does not seem unreasonable that what happened in 1917 may happen again," said Colonel Louis J. Van Schaick, member of the faculty of the army general service school at Fort Leavenworth, in an address before the student assembly at the Kansas State Agricultural college Tuesday morning.

WAR AN EFFECT, NOT CAUSE

Immigration, monopolistic control of natural resources, investments in foreign countries, and treatment of racial minorities are some of the common causes of war, Colonel Van Schaick explained, and it is only by removing these causes that war can be prevented.

Since the close of the World war two schools of thought have developed, said Colonel Van Schaick. The first one, backed by church societies, church papers, peace societies, and many straight thinking and intelligent men and women, demands that war be outlawed, and that all Christian America unite in one tremendous effort to abolish war.

CAN'T SEE MILLENIUM

The second school of thought, according to the speaker, believes that the nation in this day and age which starts an aggressive war commits an international crime, but that the nation which would abandon principles and compromise with evil rather than fight commits a crime against civilization. Its followers point to wars of the past as milestones in the progress of the world and refuse to believe that it will never again be necessary to fight to settle difficulties.

GAIN OF 45 SHOWN IN SPRING REGISTRATION

Enrolment of 2,855 on February 9 Includes 2,762 College Students and 93 Short Course Men

Enrolment at the Kansas State Agricultural college for the spring semester showed on February 9 a gain of 45 over the enrolment at the corresponding date last year.

Of the 2,855 students on the campus yesterday 2,762 were of college grade and 93 were registered in short courses. On the same date last year the college registration was 2,707 and that in short courses was 93.

The gain in college grade enrolment over 1925 is 55.

THIRTY-SIX FINISH WORK FOR DEGREES

Mid-Year Graduates from 25 Kansas Towns—Will Get Diplomas at June Commencement

Thirty-six students of the Kansas State Agricultural college completed their work for degrees at the end of the first semester of the present college year which closed January 30. The degrees will be granted at the June commencement exercises.

Residents of 25 Kansas towns, and of two states outside Kansas are included in the list of mid-year graduates. Ten are taking their degrees in agriculture, nine in home economics, seven in engineering, and 10 in the various curricula of the general science division.

The list is as follows:

In home economics—Cloina Bixler, Manhattan; Ruth Louise Davidson, Kansas City, Mo.; Karleen Garlock, Kansas City, Mo.; Julia A. Jennings, Little River; Lillie Marie Johnson, Walsburg; Florence McKinney, Great Bend; Margaret Elizabeth Quail, Tope-

ka; Ella Louise Schrupf, Cottonwood Falls; and Emma Katherine Scott, Kirwin.

In electrical engineering—William Lewis Howell, Garnett; Clifford W. Phares, Wakeeney.

In civil engineering—Paul Gordon Martin, Hiawatha; and Phillip Myron Noble, Manhattan.

In mechanical engineering—Thomas George Pezinger, Hoisington; and Earl Dawson, Elmdale.

In architecture—Linus Burr Smith, Hutchinson.

In agriculture—David Neill Donaldson, Fort Collins, Colo.; Albert Alexander Halton, Alden; Jamal Hassan Hammad, Nablus, Palestine; Leonard Beath Hardin, Centralia; Earl Robert Honeywell, Manhattan; Adolph George Jensen, Manhattan; Theunis Munih Kleinenberg, Petersburg, Transvaal, South Africa; George Ray McMahon, Toronto; Robert Harlan Perrill, Bridgeport; Fred James Sykes, Brewster.

In general science—Jessie Julia Clary, Manhattan; William Gerald Harris, Rose Hill; Dorothy Jean Willits, Topeka; Clell Burns Wisecup, Manhattan.

In rural commerce—Harold Eugene Brown, Longford; Clifford Andrew Hollis, Fredonia; and Kenneth Elwood Yandell, Wilson.

In industrial journalism—Paul Anthony Vohs, Osawatomie; and Kenneth Chappell, Manhattan.

Master of science—Martha Elizabeth Foster, Leon.

"Y" TOUCHES STUDENT LIFE AT MANY POINTS

Christian Association Inspects Rooms, Runs Job Bureau, Does School Advertising Work

Work of the Young Men's Christian association at the Kansas State Agricultural college touches student life at many points, the summary of first semester activities of the association shows.

More than 800 rooms were inspected and certified for student occupants; the "Y" employment bureau secured steady employment for 70 boys and odd job work for 265; in cooperation with the Y. W. C. A., the association conducted eight student forum meetings; "go-to-college" teams advertising the schools were organized and will answer more than 100 requests next semester; deputations teams went out into surrounding towns on organization of new associations; the Y. M. workers distributed more than 1,500 "freshman bibles" or campus guidebooks to new students.

The membership campaign of the first semester ended with 758 members enrolled, and collections of \$1,682.92.

GREENHOUSE CONTRACT TO BE LET ON FEBRUARY 18

Bids for \$10,000 Structure Asked Again on New Specifications

Bids for the construction of the college greenhouses authorized by the 1925 legislature will be opened February 18. The contract was not let last month on the specified date as it was found that the bids all exceeded the amount of the appropriation. The available sum is \$10,000. Specifications have been scaled down for the second letting.

Construction work is going forward rapidly on the new college library and on Van Zile hall, the girls' dormitory building. Concrete footings are being run for the library foundations. The outside walls of the dormitory are well along toward completion.

AGGIE BASKETBALL TEAM STILL HOLDS .500 MARK

Squad Loses to Missouri and Wins from Washington on Eastern Trip

The Aggie basketball team retained its .500 standing in the Missouri valley conference last week winning from Washington university, 26 to 24, and losing to Missouri university, 25 to 23, on an eastern trip.

The team played Nebraska university here last night.

FARM OUTLOOK IS FAIR

CAUSE NEITHER FOR HOSANNAS NOR MOANS, SAYS FARRELL

Farm and Home Week Early Commers Hear Review of 1925 Conditions, and Forecast of 1926 Success for Careful Farmers

On the face of present indications the Kansas farmer is entitled neither to indulge in jeremiads nor in hosannas over his 1926 prospects, Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college told the 250 early Farm and Home week comers who gathered in the college auditorium for the opening assembly Monday night.

INTEREST IN NEW SECTION

With forecasts of good weather at least until the latter part of the week the attendance is expected to be as large or larger than that at the 1925 convention of farmers and their wives. The section programs got underway yesterday with marked interest in the general farming group of addresses and demonstrations which was inaugurated this year for the first time.

"With prospects excellent for the 1926 wheat crop and for good prices for most classes of livestock, and with Kansas farmers quite generally showing the gratifying interest in learning to understand all the forces affecting their welfare, there is no reason to be depressed about the outlook for the present year," President Farrell declared.

"It is true," he admitted, "that there are some factors of depression as well as those of encouragement, but the average for the year is, on the whole encouraging.

CROP VALUES DECLINE

"Looking backward to 1925," said the president, "we find that unfavorable weather conditions affected the total value of farm products so that it was lower than it was the previous year. The total value of the crops grown and animal products sold was \$419,000,000 in 1925 as compared with \$502,000,000 the year before. This decline was due primarily to low yields of crops as prices generally were satisfactory."

In 16 of the north-central counties, the president pointed out, most of the wheat failed and nearly all crops were poor due to persistent drought. Other depressing factors during this period were as follows: The heavy burden of indebtedness that is being carried by many farmers, largely as the result of the disastrous fall in prices in 1920, an extremely bad outbreak of codling moth in the apple orchards of the lower Arkansas valley, adverse weather conditions that affected the Kaw valley potato industry, continued unfavorable, though not very wide disparity between the general price level of what the farmer sells and the general price level of what he buys, and a continuation of the heavy tax burden on farm land and other real estate.

SUCCESS FOR WORKERS

The favorable features the president mentioned were that the apple growers in northeastern Kansas had a prosperous season, that wheat growers, except in those counties where weather, insects, and disease affected the crop, did well because of good yields and high prices, that swine and cattle industries did well in Kansas in 1925, the prices of hogs being the best they had been since 1920, and cattlemen having the best year since 1919, and that dairy and poultry industries also made satisfactory progress.

"Prospects so far are excellent for the 1926 wheat crop," the president concluded. "The outlook for 1926 is bright for those farmers who are willing to pay the price for success in any vocation and who will help develop a sound long-time program for rural betterment, who will exert every possible effort to reduce production costs, improve the quality of their products, and make every possible effort to market those products on a quality basis."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1926

AN AGGIE FAMILY REUNION

This Farm and Home week celebrates the fifty-eighth anniversary of the mid-winter gathering at the college. The first event of the sort was not really a week, but only one day. It was called "farm and home institute" and it took place late in the autumn of the year 1868. Later the gathering was called "state farmers' institute." It was changed to "Farm and Home week" in 1916.

Many of the visitors here this week are "alumni" of the 6-day school, some of them alumni of the college. But whatever their status they should think of the gathering as a sort of homecoming of the big college family which is all the men, women, and children on Kansas farms and in Kansas homes.

There alma mater, never so wise that she finds it impossible to learn from her children, welcomes the homecomers to the academic hearth knowing full well that she will profit as much from contact with them as they will profit from contact with her.

Like a true mother, she has bestirred herself to leave nothing undone that might contribute to the comfort of her guests. The best she has is theirs for the asking. She has only one reason for being: her family. All her energies are directed toward increasing the material and spiritual well being of those for whom she exists, the men, women, and children on Kansas farms and in Kansas homes.

A NEW APPROACH TO WAR

Contrast Colonel Van Schaik's reasoned analysis of causes of wars as given in student assembly Tuesday and reported in this INDUSTRIALIST with the perverted orations of eight years ago dealing with the same subject and one becomes convinced that the speakers and the hearers of 1918 were mutually deceived, or that those of 1926 are being led astray.

There is no occasion, however, to grow cynical as the contrast is made and the conclusion drawn. It simply illustrates the difference in public opinion according to the brand of information given the public for fashioning its judgments.

Colonel Van Schaik's statements as to the origins of wars were based on a dispassionate study of facts. Those of the speakers in 1918 were rationalizations of wartime hates and fears.

The comparison furnishes an object lesson in the value of the intellectual as opposed to the emotional viewpoint. View war as Colonel Van Schaik views it—effect, not cause—consider war from a scientific viewpoint, as a product of certain social forces, refuse to personify it into a Mars or a Satan, and it becomes more vulnerable to attack.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

"We newspaper men of Kansas never do anything by halves," says Paul Jones of the Lyons News. "Every rain is worth \$1,000,000, every snowstorm is a blizzard, every wind is a cyclone, every bride is

beautiful, every groom is prosperous, every bootleg is a criminal and every election is a landslide. And then we grow the best wheat in the world."

An Augusta woman admits 200 pounds to the Gazette but adds, "you know I don't show my weight at all."

The Detroit News thinks that the rooster which flew into a fire truck and broke the glass at Atchison the other day must have been a Plymouth Rock. And yet again reminds the Wichita Beacon, he might have been a Rhode Island Red.

"Jazz is the pulse of America," says W. Frank Harling, composer of jazz opera. In order to present the other side, the Wichita Beacon suggests that others might think it is convulsions.

Just to spite the robber food prices of a Washington restaurant a man gave a big order the other day and then dropped dead before the food was served. Better still to have caten and then kicked the bucket.

"The groundhog saw his shadow at Topeka, but didn't at Emporia. Which is to govern the weather anyway?" worries the Topeka Capital.

There is more "suggestive" stuff in the modern reform lecture than an automobile parked in a country lane.—Iola Register.

We can't remember who it was who said: "Being knocked-kneed used to be an affliction—now it's a dance."—Atchison Globe.

Mary Garden says the radio gives her more of a thrill than any man she ever met. That speaks very well for the men she has met decides the Wichita Eagle.

A woman said to her husband, who was driving a speeding car, "This is a nice town, wasn't it?"—Yates Center News.

They say the next war will be fought in the air. Anyway that's where the settlement of the last one is, decides H. K. Bruce in the Hunter Herald.

The Toledo Blade says science has found something else in spinach that makes it healthful; but that isn't what spinach needs.

The Altoona Tribune complains because some people never call on them only on the first of each month.

The knell of the long trousers for little boys' style is tolled by Charley Townsley who observes in the Great Bend Tribune that goods in these trousers wear out too quickly at the knees and in the seats of the garments. "The manufacturers are refusing to guarantee the garments, so parents are returning to the old reliable knee pants for their children," asserts Townsley.

Isn't it strange how the fame of cities changes? Twenty-five years ago Toledo, Ohio, was known as the home of Lion coffee. Today it is known as the home of the maniac clubber.—Salina Journal.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

THE INDUSTRIALIST noted an erroneous editorial statement in the Prairie Farmer. The farm paper had stated that college experiments showed alfalfa to be a failure in Kansas "as it winter kills, etc." As a matter of fact, alfalfa had been grown more or less upon the college farms since 1874, THE INDUSTRIALIST pointed out, leading to the conviction that "alfalfa is one of the best, if not the very best, of the clovers for use of Kansas farmers."

It is just as reasonable to expect a sow occasionally to drop a litter of puppies as that wheat should turn to cheat, commented THE INDUSTRIALIST concerning a wheat head sent in by a Johnson county farmer to prove that wheat does turn into cheat. A brief examination of the specimen showed that the tiny stem of the cheat spikelet had accidentally

wedged between the spikelet and the main stem of the wheat head.

A number of persons having commented on the vagueness of a statement that the use of warm drinking water for cows of a certain herd increased the yield of milk "two cans," the college undertook an experiment to determine the facts. At the experiment barn a large tank was connected by a steam pipe with a boiler in the engine room so that the contents of the tank could be brought to any desired temperature. Six milk cows were to be given as drink alternately warm and cold water upon successive days and the milk product of each day, the outside temperature, and other details were to be noted.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Kafir corn was said to have passed out of the experimental stage and to

with his address, "America's Mission to the Nation."

TEN YEARS AGO

E. N. Wentworth, professor of animal breeding, was elected one of the provincial secretaries of Phi Kappa Phi.

Doctor C. W. McCampbell, secretary of the Kansas Horse Breeders' association, was among the speakers announced for the annual meetings of the Kansas Livestock association.

Students in the woodwork shop were building a model eight room house, the first of a set of three miniature buildings planned. A barn and a garage were to follow.

A "NEXT WAR" THAT CAN'T BE

The next great social conflict will not be between labor and capital but

Reporters

William Rockhill Nelson

I sometimes think that Providence is especially charged to watch over reporters. There seems to be something in their work that brings out the best there is in them.

In a long career in which I have dealt, I suppose, with hundreds of reporters, I have almost never known one to be false to his trust. Opportunities innumerable come to them to be dishonest—to color news, or suppress it. But it is the rarest thing in the world for them to be disloyal. We constantly trust young, little known fellows with the gravest concerns, and our confidence, as I said, is almost never misplaced.

It is a constant wonder to me that men are willing to make the adventure into newspaper work, until I recall that it is the most fascinating work in the world, and that when a man once gets the virus in his system he can't be beaten off with a club.

Finally, the reporter must be, above all, a good citizen in all that that term implies. He must be honest; he must be sincere. He must be against shams and frauds. His heart must be right. Mere smartness will never give permanent success.

Make it your ambition to be great reporters. And everything else shall be added unto you.

have taken a place among the more important crops on Kansas farms, according to F. D. Burtis, assistant in agriculture. This, he said, applied most particularly to the central portion of the state running north and south.

The college library contained 16,000 volumes.

The second division of the senior class appeared in chapel with a program, these persons participating: Joanna Freeman, C. S. Evans, G. W. Finley, J. J. Fryhofer, E. G. Gibson, G. C. Hall, and M. G. Spalding. The musical numbers were a trombone solo by H. G. Johnson and a selection by the cadet band.

The regents and faculty, the latter accompanied by their wives, were guests at a 6 o'clock dinner prepared and served by the cooking classes under the direction of Mrs. Kedzie and Miss Stokes. Messrs. Street and Kelly, the retiring members of the board, spoke briefly of the pleasant years of service in the interest of the college.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Erf was elected treasurer of the National Corn Breeders' association. He was invited to deliver an address on "Breeding for Dairy Cows," at the National Dairy show in Chicago.

John E. Hessin delivered a lecture on "What I Saw in Italy" before a large audience at the city opera house. The proceeds, \$50, were to be added to the fund being raised for building a cement sidewalk in front of the Carnegie library.

Resolutions adopted by the Board of Regents: Resolved, that we endorse the movement now on foot to modify the rules of football to make the game less brutal and dangerous.

C. E. Davis won for the Hamiltons the annual inter-society oratorical contest with an oration entitled "Young America." R. R. Birch, Alpha Beta, won secondary honors

rather between city and country. This is the prophecy of a United States senator who has been observing Europe.

What are the symptoms? They may be best discerned in such countries as Germany where for months the economic problem was reduced to its elemental proportions. With German manufacturing industries practically at a standstill and the official blockade ended, Germany resumed its functioning as an economic unit. One impelling task stood starkly before the nation, namely, to supply food to a population already partially starved.

The farmers were capable of supplying a large portion of the necessary food, but who was to pay them for their labors? The people who needed food most had no money, or if they had, it was not likely to be worth accepting. Urban dwellers accused farmers of hoarding food and farmers deeply resented official and non-official requisitionings.

The crisis passed without serious trouble and German industries are once more well along the road to recovery. Farming, however, has not recovered; it is the one German business which is so inadequately financed that it cannot go on without emergency credit facilities. In the meantime, the resentment which the farmers have stored up against the city remains. It represents, according to the senator, a deeper and wider social schism than any which he encountered in all of Europe.

The state of New Jersey has elected a Democratic governor. His opponent received a majority of votes in 18 counties but the vote of three urban counties was sufficient to defeat him. These same voters gave President Coolidge an enormous majority one year ago. When they vote as citizens of the nation, they appear to vote as Republicans or Democrats, but when they in turn vote as citizens of the commonwealth of New Jersey, they divide into rural and urban partisans. Like-

wise, the state of New York asks a referendum on four important constitutional amendments, and the vote is clearly along lines of rural-urban division.

But these are unconvincing illustrations. The population of the United States is exceptionally mobile and tends to become more so; the farmer of today may be a factory worker tomorrow. The lines of an encompassing rural-urban conflict would be drawn only when organized city consumers confront organized agricultural producers with mutually exclusive demands. The potentialities of such an impasse are difficult to envisage. Its tension would reach to the foundations of our whole economic system.—The Survey.

FOR ANY LADY'S BIRTHDAY

Lawrence Lee in Harpers Magazine

Spring's silver poplars stand apart,
Most ladylike of trees,
And mortal ladies should take heart
From gentlefolk like these.

They watch the blue days pass along,
They see the nights go by,
But keep forever morning's song
And nighttime's starry sky.

They know the maiden spring goes soon,
But their wise hearts are still,
For they have seen the quiet moon
Above a wooded hill.

The poplars wear in halo-guise
Their silver crown of years—
And if all ladies were as wise
There would be fewer tears.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

WHAT PRICE BEAUTY?

Elizabeth Arden, of 673 Fifth avenue, New York, has just issued a pretty little folder entitled Beauty for the Busy Woman. It is called a treatise and is said to be "a boon and a helpful guide to the woman who covets beauty and can give but little time to its acquirement or cultivation."

She discusses blackheads, enlarged pores, pimples, freckles, lines and wrinkles, scrawny throat and bagginess under chin, the eyes, puffiness under the eyes, the hands, and superfluous hair. With the exception of these minor blemishes, I presume that the average busy woman is a pretty nice looking old gal.

Women whose accounts are not already badly overdrawn can get rid of the above by the following devices:

Cleansing Cream	\$1.00-2.00
Beauty Sachets	3.00-6.00
Acne Lotion	1.50-2.75
Orange Skin Food	1.25
Adona Cream	1.00-1.75
Reduce Lotion	2.75-4.25-8.00
Arden Patter	1.50-2.50
Lille Lotion	3.50-6.50
Poudre de Soir	5.00
Marechal Neil	5.00
Poudre d'Illusion	1.50-2.50
Lemonies Soap (6)	1.75
Bleaching Cream	2.00
Double-Strength Bleach	3.00
Superbe Mits with Creme	2.50
Glacier	1.25
Eye Shado (assorted shades)	85-2.00
Special Eye Cream	3.75-9.00
Crystalline Eye Drops	1.00-2.50
Eyelash Cosmetique	2.25-4.00
Ardena Skin Tonic	1.00-2.00
Pore Cream	3.00-6.00
Special Astringent	1.00-2.50-4.00
Velva Cream	2.00-3.50
Muscle Oil	6.50
Anti-Wrinkle Cream	1.00-2.00
Arden Chin Strap	1.75
Amoretta Cream	2.75
Ultra Amoretta Cream	1.00
Flower Powder (six shades)	1.50
Poudre de Lilas	1.50
Hand Cream	1.50
Special Bleach	1.50
Rubber Retiring Gloves	1.50
Creme Glacier	1.50
Eye Lotion	1.00-2.50
Puffy Eye Strap	3.00
Electra Eradicator	3.50

From all of which I deduce that a busy woman can get herself completely beautified for a minimum of \$76.15 and a maximum of \$119.80, or something like that.

Whereupon I pass.

It's your bid.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Albert Wertman, '23, is principal of the high school at Clyde.

Ralph Shideler, '24, is associate editor of the Girard Press at Girard. W. B. Gernert, '07, is in charge of the Green Valley farms at Biglerville, Pa.

Clyde E. Beckett, '20, is now located at 3413 West Eleventh street, Chester, Pa.

Paul A. Vohs, '26, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to the Y. M. C. A., Parsons, Kan.

William Rankin, '25, is now located at 511 South Olive street, West Palm Beach, Fla.

Susie K. Huston, '25, is taking training in dietetics at Miami Baptist hospital, Miami, Okla.

William S. Speer, '25, has been appointed county agent of Kingman county, with headquarters in Kingman.

Clytie Ross, '16, has been transferred from Rison, Ark., to Morrilton, Ark., where she is home demonstration agent.

Florence Barnhisel, '25, is director of the Blue Triangle tea room at St. Louis, Mo. Her address is 3219 Russell boulevard.

Herbert Coolidge, '25, who has been farming since graduation, has been appointed assistant seed analyst in the seed laboratory at K. S. A. C.

Rose T. Baker, '17, is assistant professor of home economics at Drexel institute. Her address is 216 North Thirty-first street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Addison Forrester, '24, will receive his master's degree from Harvard university next June. He is located at Burton hall, No. 411, Cambridge, Mass.

G. A. Read, '25, has resigned his position as graduate assistant in the University of California to accept a position with a large hatchery in Petaluma, Cal.

P. E. McNall, '09, now professor of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin, is joint author of a book just published, which is entitled "Farm Accounting."

Wm. P. Deitz, '16, is teaching in Topeka and says that since 1916 he has been studying hard to learn what he neglected to learn at K. S. A. C. and is still trying to make up lost time.

Herbert M. Low, '24, has accepted a position with the Andes Copper Mining company of South America. His address is Andes Copper Mining company, Casilla B, Antofagasta, Chile, S. A.

Ernest F. Miller, '25, has been transferred by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company to East Pittsburgh, Pa., where he will take a six months' course in the mechanical design school. His address is 8 Brushton avenue.

MARRIAGES

OSBORN—MUELLER

The marriage of Kathryn Osborn, f. s., of Clifton and Albert Mueller, '24, of Hanover, took place February 1. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are at home at the Rex Arms apartments in Manhattan.

EMRICK—SHIRCK

Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95, and Victor Emrick, '95, announce the marriage of their daughter Mildred Faye, '24, to Frank Howard Shirck, '23, at Omaha, Neb., on January 31. Mr. and Mrs. Shirck are at home in Toppenish, Wash., where Mr. Shirck is employed in the entomology division of the United States department of agriculture.

ELLIOT—SAWYER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Blanche Elliott, '25, of Caney, to Marvin Sawyer of Ponca City, Okla., on January 11.

DICKMAN—KING

The marriage of Grace Dickman, '18, of Holton, and Dr. H. H. King, '15, of Manhattan took place January 30, at the home of the bride. Doctor King has been head of the depart-

ment of chemistry at K. S. A. C. since 1906. Mrs. King has resigned her position in the Fostoria schools and has come to Manhattan where she and Doctor King will make their home.

THARP—BRYAN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Adora Mae Tharp of Partridge and Hugh C. Bryan, '25, of Osage City, which took place October 20. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are at home in Detroit, Mich.

BIRTHS

B. H. Gilmore, '13, and Elsie (Swanson) Gilmore, f. s., of El Dorado, announce the birth of a daughter, Edna Mae, on January 10.

DEATHS

MYRTLE (BAYLES) BOWERS
Mrs. Myrtle (Bayles) Bowers, '11, wife of H. J. Bowers, '10, died at her home in Osage City, recently.

CLARA PAULINE BARDEN
Clara Pauline, three-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Barden, died of double pneumonia at her home near Osawatomie January 9. Mrs. Barden was formerly Eva Surber, '12.

Brown, '87, Grows Reminiscent

"Warren Knaus, '82, mentioned recently in your Forty Years Ago column, was my teacher in district school No. 15, in Wilson county, before the days of baseballs and before Warren entered K. S. A. C.," writes J. B. Brown, '87, from Phoenix Ariz., where he is superintendent of an Indian school.

"We played turnball in those days with a hard rubber ball about the size of those now used for golf. Warren was a south-paw and swung a wicked fence board in lieu of a bat. There were no restrictions as to shape or size of bats nor were there such things as fair or foul balls. Everything was fair in those days, including the loss of the ball among the weeds of the graveyard.

"The number of 'tallies' made depended upon the lung and leg power of the runner or the time at his disposal before the bell rung for the next session of school. If the teacher's side was at bat, his was the only watch, and the play period was somewhat elastic.

"There were many fielders but no baseman in those days and the runner was put out by hitting him with the ball between the bases or by throwing the ball across the path between the runner and the base for which he was headed. This process was known as 'crossing him out.' When the teacher could not play, the boy who owned the ball was the umpire. Things had to go his way or he pocketed the ball, f lded his arms and awaited the capitulation of the gang."

Winkler, '21, Injured

E. W. Winkler, '21 and '24, is in the Parkview hospital at Manhattan, seriously injured, as a result of an accident which occurred on the highway near Riley, January 29. Winkler was repairing a tire at the roadside when he was struck by another car. The driver of the auto which struck him was blinded by lights of a car coming from the opposite direction.

Winkler was rushed to Riley for emergency treatment and then brought to the hospital at Manhattan. It was thought for a time the injuries might prove fatal. Latest reports from the hospital are that he is improving.

Winkler taught in the high school at St. George in 1921 and '22. After taking his master's work in 1924, he taught for a year in the Washington high school. At the time of his injury he was traveling for a correspondence school.

Eisenhower to U. S. D. A.

Milton S. Eisenhower, '24, has resigned his position as assistant to the American consul at Dumfermline, Scotland, and will return to Washington, D. C., where he will be connected with the publicity department of the department of agriculture.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

One point upon which all graduates who replied to the questionnaire asking for suggestions for a long-time program for the alumni association are unanimous, is that of presenting the real needs of the college to the state. Many have added the suggestion that it is just as important that the accomplishments of the college also be kept before the public.

A second item which drew comment of practically all who replied, was the one concerning publicity among high school students. Practically all agree that this is a good thing to do, but that the alumni should seek students of high scholastic standing for the college rather than to strive for a mere increase in enrolment.

Comment of one graduate on this point is as follows:

"From what I have found in my travels since I left college, you can always tell what college advertises most. The work that the college (K. S. A. C.) is now doing in speaking and debate is drawing high class students. Only last summer I heard two high school students say that they knew they would get a chance to do some real work at Manhattan."

To increase the alumni endowment loan fund meets with the approval of all who understand what it is. Several have asked that the fund be explained.

The alumni endowment loan fund is a fund maintained by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. The purpose of the fund is to help worthy students who are in the need of cash to complete their college courses. The fund is made up of life membership dues in the alumni association. The life membership is \$50. When the \$50 is paid in to the association, it is put in the endowment loan fund. There it remains intact, being loaned out constantly. The interest of 6 per cent which is paid for the use of the funds goes to help pay the general expenses of the alumni association.

At the present time there is in the fund approximately \$4,700. It is being added to frequently as the annual payments on the life memberships which have been pledged are paid in. Dean J. T. Willard, '83, who is also treasurer of the alumni association, is treasurer of the endowment loan fund. The fund, at its present size, is entirely inadequate to meet the requests from worthy applicants.

Life membership dues in the alumni association were lowered from \$100 to \$50 at the business meeting of the association last commencement time. According to the plan of payment adopted, the dues may be paid in one sum or may be paid in five annual installments. Pledge cards may be secured from the alumni secretary's office at the college. The life membership plan was presented to the 1925 graduating class with the result that 65 of the seniors signed pledges.

Occasional calls for old numbers of the Royal Purple come to the alumni secretary's office. Every effort is always made to locate a copy of the book requested.

The alumni secretary is informed by the class book authorities that several copies of last year's book are available. It has been suggested that alumni might desire to put a copy of the book in their high school libraries for the benefit of students who may be interested in the college. The book will be mailed post-paid for \$1.00.

Finds India Fascinating

After the hard work is done, one does not want for a pleasant or interesting place to spend a vacation in India, according to a news letter from Florence Justin, '16, to the reunion committee of her class last fall. Miss Justin is teaching in Isabella Thoburn college at Lucknow, India.

"As you know I took my M. A. from the University of Chicago in 1923," Miss Justin writes, "and that fall came out to India. Isabella Thoburn college was the first college

of regular standing to be opened to women in the Orient and it is a most interesting place to be. My department is developing. I find the establishment of home economics work suited to Oriental conditions, no small task.

"The year is not all work, however, and during vacations we hurry away on sight seeing expeditions. Of course in India there is so much to see that I haven't much, comparatively, to report. But I have visited Calcutta, Allahabad, Agra, Muttra, Bombay, Delhi and Lahore. The first summer I sent in the Himalayas and this last summer I had a delightful time in Kashmir. I really am enjoying myself in India."

Interests High Schoolers

Along with her request for a college catalogue, Ruth Rowland, '12, of Santa Ana, Cal., says: "I have a number of girls who are going to specialize in home economics. Manhattan is a long way from home for some of these native daughters who have never been out of the state, but at least I would like to be able to tell them of the present entrance requirements and the courses offered at K. S. A. C."

Miss Rowland is teaching in the Santa Ana high school.

Bonnett, '13, in Seed Business

R. K. Bonnett, '13, formerly professor of agronomy at the University of Idaho, college of agriculture at Moscow, Idaho, has recently started in the seed business, selling to both retail and wholesale trade. Mr. Bonnett supervises the growing of the seed which is grown on the land of the company and under contract, with selected farmers. Mr. Bonnett's business is located in Moscow.

Woman Trainee to Chicago

Jennie Horner, '25, Grainfield, a graduate in home economics, and the only woman vocational student sent here by the government after the World war, will soon enter Michael Reece hospital of Chicago as a student dietitian.

During the war Miss Horner was a nurse in a government hospital, and is fitting herself for a position as a hospital dietitian.

Knaus, '14, to New Position

Karl Knaus, '14, who for a number of years was county agent leader of the K. S. A. C. extension division, and since 1922 county agent of Menominee, Mich., has accepted the superintendency of the Menominee agricultural school.

Harbord's New Book Out

Leaves From A War Diary, is the title of a book, just off the press, of which Major General James G. Harbord, '86, is the author. The book contains interesting information concerning the world war. General Harbord is now president of the Radio Corporation of America.

STATION KSAC GIVES FARM REAL SERVICE

Kansas Farmer Associate Editor Rises to Testify that Radio Programs Here Help the People

Success is attending the efforts of Station KSAC to give service to Kansas agriculture according to M. N. Beeler, associate editor of the Kansas Farmer, who expressed his opinion in a recent letter to Dean Harry Umberger of the extension division.

"I have discussed the college radio program with hundreds of farmers since it was organized, and I find them all very much in favor of it," wrote Mr. Beeler. "Nothing the legislature could do would meet with such approval as an adequate appropriation for carrying on the work of the station. And such an appropriation would be an investment certain to return to the state treasury many fold the money put into it, because the programs are, and have been, and will be, one of the greatest single factors in creating new agricultural wealth.

"Our set cost \$115 with appendages. I consider that it has paid for itself in the first month. It would be hard to estimate the money value of the work which Station KSAC is doing."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

A conference of the western division of the Christian associations was held in Topeka recently. Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, was president of the conference and attended as a delegate from K. S. A. C. Dean Mary P. Van Zile and Dr. C. V. Williams represented the college faculty. Miss Lois Wildy, secretary of the college Y. W. C. A., and Dr. A. A. Holtz, Y. M. C. A. secretary, were present.

The date for intramural boxing tournament has been changed from February 5 to February 15. Thirty-two have signed for the matches. The bouts are to be decision affairs with a three-round limit, but contenders will be allowed to go a fourth or fifth round when necessary for the decision. There will be three judges and prizes will be given those victorious in each division by the intramural athletic association.

Those who have signed for the matches and the class they will be in are: 115 pounds, M. Mundell, Nickerson; 125 pounds, Tom MacGregor, Solomon; L. Westfall, Kansas City; Sherman Robinson, Scandia; 135 pounds, J. McCutcheon, El Dorado; O. Howe, Stockdale; H. E. Merrill, Coolidge, J. G. Huffman, Halstead; E. A. Stephenson, Alton; O. V. Lee, Michigan Valley; F. W. Schultz, Wathena; 145 pounds, J. R. Coleman, Wichita; W. E. Schaulis, Wakefield, P. D. Burt, Offerle, I. Allison, Fairview; H. Nester, Scranton; L. H. Davies, Manhattan; 158 pounds, J. R. Coleman, Wichita, W. E. Schaulis, Wakefield; S. S. Curtiss, Lincoln, Paul Massey, Yates Center, Harry Mitchell, Tecumseh, R. A. Griffiths, Moran, W. A. Copenhafer, Manhattan, L. Davies, Manhattan, Walter Koerner, Manhattan; 175 pounds, R. W. Fort, St. John, W. E. Lumb, Wakefield, Robert Omer, Mankato; heavyweight, Harold Stover, Goddard, M. C. Bryan, Greensburg.

The first quarantine for mumps of this school year has been imposed upon the Alpha Theta Chi house. Six girls at that house are quarantined because they have not had the disease.

The Republican-Democrat is the name of the new publication which is the official city paper of Aggieville. The paper is published every Wednesday and Monday by the Monday and Saturday sections of the typography classes under the direction of Prof. E. M. Amos.

Station KSAC authorities are putting on the first letter week since the broadcasting station of the college was installed. The dates are February 3 to 13. The purpose of the letter week is to give any farmers who cannot come for Farm and Home week a chance to get questions answered. All letters are to be answered by radio.

Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, announces the pledging of H. D. King, Manhattan, Lester R. Frey, Manhattan; and James Hacker, Manhattan.

An all-school get acquainted party sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. was held in Nichols gymnasium Friday evening, February 5. More than 280 were present. Games and stunts were played during the evening and ice cream cones and cooky hearts were served to the guests at the close of the evening.

Ionian literary society officers for the coming semester are: president, Glyde Anderson, Burchard, Neb.; vice-president, Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; recording secretary, Pauline Dooley, Burns; corresponding secretary, Amy Jones, Frankfort; treasurer, Daisy Davison, Michigan Valley; chairman of board, Aldene Scantlin, Pratt; chairman of lookout, Edna Circle, Kiowa; chairman of program, Lillie Brandley, Manhattan; critic, Margaret Brenner, Waterville; marshal, Vera Clothier, St. Marys; assistant marshal, Ruth Long, Manhattan; reporter, Mary Reed, Holton.

FUR A PROFITABLE CROP

MUSKRAT AND SKUNK FARM ANIMALS IN KANSAS NOW

Some Farmers Find Production of Fur-Bearing Animals and Sale of Pelts Adds to Income—Short Trapping Season Best

"Several farmers who find spare time during the winter months are making money this winter producing fur-bearing animals and selling the pelts," says Roy Moore, biologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

MUSKRATS BEST INVESTMENT

Sloughs, marshes, and streams can easily be used for the production of muskrats which yield the highest returns for the least expenditure of money. The place selected for the preserve should be stocked and protected from the outside trappers. Too close trapping should be avoided. It has been found best to keep closed season until January as these animals prime late, then only to trap them for a short season when the pelts are best. Muskrats increase more rapidly than any other fur-bearing animal and are easy to start. Next to the muskrat in importance as a fur-bearing animal is the skunk. Besides being a profitable fur-bearing animal the skunk is valuable for destroying gophers, ground squirrels, rats, and mice. They sometimes get the habit of killing poultry, however, and this should be guarded against. It has been proved that skunks transmit their striping and coloring, so the black and short striped ones should be preserved and the less valuable ones sold.

FUR PRICES SKYROCKET

An instance of increases in the prices of furs is that of the experience of a man who bought a fur-lined overcoat in 1912 for \$500. After wearing the coat for two years the owner sold the mink lining for \$1,000 and replaced it with nutria for \$150. In 1917 he had the nutria lining removed and sold it for \$250. A muskrat lining then was put in at a cost of \$55, which in 1919 was in turn removed and sold for \$300. The original purchaser still has the shell of the overcoat.

COST OF PAINT ONLY INSURANCE PREMIUM

Time Spent with Brush and Money Paid for Surfacing Return Big Farm Dividends, Says Graham

Money paid for paint and time spent wielding the paint brush on farm building and farm machinery are good investments. They are insurance premiums against tremendous depreciation losses, according to E. C. Graham, assistant professor of shop practice at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Depreciation on farm buildings alone amounts to \$850,000,000 annually in the United States, Mr. Graham pointed out. Farm machinery more often rusts out than wears out. "Railroads are now painting even the rails on their tracks to prevent rusting," he said. "If this is good economy then it will certainly pay to keep the light, thin parts of farm machinery well painted."

Contrary to opinion of some farmers, painting, either interior or exterior is not an impossible task for the unexpert, Mr. Graham said. He explained the big savings which can be made by the owner's use of the brush and pigment during slack seasons.

VACANCY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION IS FILLED

L. P. Washburn Takes E. A. Knoth's Place to Organize New Four-Year Course for College

L. P. Washburn of Springfield, Mass., has been appointed assistant professor of physical education to take the place of E. A. Knoth, resigned, and has assumed his duties. Professor Washburn will organize the work in the four-year course in physical education recently installed at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and will be in charge of intramural athletics and of the required physical education courses for freshmen and sophomores.

Professor Washburn is a graduate of Carleton college and of the Spring-

field Physical Training college. He has done research at the physical training college for the past two years.

The new intramurals director has had wide experience in directing group athletics, having organized the physical education work for the city of Syracuse, N. Y., and having served as city director of physical education in Oshkosh, Wis., and Duluth, Minn.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE PHRASE IS ALL WRONG

More than Mere Use of Space Involved in Successful Campaign, Agency Man Explains

"It pays to advertise" isn't as infallible an axiom as most people believe it to be, according to Bruce B. Brewer, '19, of the Ferry-Hanly advertising agency who spoke in journalism lecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently.

"Simple use of advertising space isn't enough, therefore it doesn't really 'pay to advertise,'" Mr. Brewer said. "To pay out advertising must be effectively prepared and used.

"A client who wishes to advertise a product must be prepared for a long pull. The first year may be a disappointment to the manufacturer who believes that an advertisement here and another there will cause purchasers to rush into stores shouting 'I must have so-and-so.'"

The student who desires to enter advertising work must become engrossed with the romance of selling goods, Mr. Brewer asserted.

"You must study how the conscious and subconscious minds work together to create in the mind of the consumer the desire to purchase," he advised. "Many a person will say advertising does not influence him, but when he buys goods he carries the impression that a certain article is better because some friend has recommended it. That 'friend' very likely was an advertisement, and in it was implanted the suggestion to buy."

POOR PRUNING THE CAUSE OF POOR HOME ORCHARD

W. F. Pickett Urges Farm and Home Week Visitors to Renovate Trees

"Wrong pruning or none at all is the most important reason for the dying out of the home orchard," was the statement made at a Farm and Home week lecture by Prof. W. F. Pickett of the department of horticulture.

"Each tree needs a special kind of pruning," he continued, "and before one can prune a tree properly he must study its fruit bearing habits and know which branches can best develop. The pruning for the first three or four years is highly important because during that time the grower must decide which branches he wishes to grow. These should be selected according to the direction which they grow and also according to the spacing on the trunk."

ARAMINTA HOLMAN HEADS KANSAS ARTIST SOCIETY

Applied Art Department Chief Elected at Topeka Meeting Saturday

Prof. Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the Kansas State Artists' association at its meeting in Topeka Saturday. She succeeds William Anderson of Wichita who has held the office since the organization of the association.

Miss Holman addressed the association on the subject, "Why Teach Drawing."

FOOTBALL SEASON BEGINS EARLY FOR AGGIE PLAYERS

Spring Practice Will Be Spread Over Whole Semester This Year

The 1926 football season began early for candidates for the Kansas State Agricultural college squad. The campaign opened February 1 with the initial lecture of a series which will be given twice a week for the 60 men on the squad by C. W. Bachman, head coach.

During the first half of the semester backfield men and ends will receive instruction, and in the last half line candidates will be drilled.

PER PIG, \$7.11 REVENUE

TWO-LITTER EXPERIMENT FIGURES GIVEN BY COLLEGE

Animals Unusually Profitable Because of Increase in Prices During Time of Test—Low Mortality One Reason for Result

Two litters, comprising 18 pigs returned an average net revenue of \$7.11 per pig in an experiment conducted over a period of 10 months by Dr. C. W. McCampbell and A. D. Weber of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The net revenue covered the charges for labor, interest, pasture, and equipment against the 18 pigs marketed.

COST PER PIG \$2.44

There were 11 pigs farrowed in the first litter and nine in the second. One pig in the first litter died soon after farrowing and one in the second died when weaned. The total cost of the 19 pigs in the two litters at weaning time was \$46.36, or an average cost per pig of \$2.44.

When the 18 pigs were marketed they sold for \$10.75 per hundred-weight, realizing \$347.87. The selling price per pig was \$19.33, and the total cost per animal when marketed was \$12.22, leaving the \$7.11 net revenue from which should be taken the labor, interest, pasture, and equipment charges. Corn was bought at \$1.12 a bushel, tankage at \$60 a ton, and shorts at \$1.60 a hundred. The total feed cost per pig was \$9.63.

CONDITIONS NOT NORMAL

"In normal times sows do not increase in value as much as they did from December, 1924, to July, 1925," commented Mr. Weber. "Ordinarily the farmer will just about break even on the sows and must depend on the pigs for whatever profit is made. The sows which were sold 30 days after the pigs were weaned had increased considerably in value, partly due to the increase in weight and also because of a jump in price from \$8.15 a hundredweight to \$11.90. If the sows had not increased in value during the period of the experiment, the profit per pig would have dropped to \$5.51.

"The man who is 'in and out' frequently loses money because of buying brood sows at a high price and selling them cheaply. The satisfactory profit which these litters showed was undoubtedly due to good breeding, good care, and the large number of pigs raised per litter."

URGES TESTS TO BAR SUBNORMAL STUDENTS

Intelligence Examinations Would Save Much Expense and Lost Time, Strickland Believes

The use of intelligence tests and subject-matter examinations for high school seniors desiring to enter college next fall as a means of lowering the number of students failing in college, was advocated by Dr. V. L. Strickland of the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college in an address before the college department of the Kansas council of administration in Topeka last week.

From a group of 538 K. S. A. C. freshmen, all graduates of accredited high schools, nearly 55 per cent dropped out of college and were doing unsatisfactory or failing work while in college, Doctor Strickland said.

He cited this instance to show that it takes a highly selected type of student to be successful in college. It also shows that many college students cannot hope to succeed in their studies. This is a gross waste of time and money. Elimination should be taken care of in a less expensive way, he believes.

GRINDSTONE JOINS OLD TIME SCYTHE IN LIMBO

New Tools and Cheap Power Demand Better Sharpener for Farm Use

The old fashioned grindstone on which the scythe was laboriously sharpened should join the scythe in the limbo of forgotten farm tools according to E. C. Graham, assistant professor of shop practice at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Tougher steel used in edged tools

of today, and the possibility of cheap power have made the grindstone archaic, Graham stated recently. "The most efficient grinding outfit," he said, "is a high speed belt or motor driven grinder with one or two wheels of the best grade selected for the work they are to do. These wheels cut many times as fast as a grindstone and even when used dry they will not burn the tools if the operator is careful."

KANSANS MAY SELECT A VARIETY OF TREES

Pines and Oaks Most Popular for Ornamental Planting—Many Native Shrubs May Be Used

Adaptability of the variety to the locality, the growth it will attain and the length of time required, and the form—whether large at the top and widening, or broad at the bottom and slender at the top—are details which must be considered in selecting trees and shrubs for Kansas yards, said Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture at the college in an address before Farm and Home week visitors Tuesday.

"Two groups of trees that everybody knows and likes and wants are the pines and oaks," Professor Dickens stated. "Cypress is one of our handsomest trees, while white pine grows well in the northeastern part of the state. White elm and soft maple, due to hot weather and lack of moisture, are scarcely adapted to Kansas climate. Hackberry is a real Kansas tree and is found in every part of the state, but, like the red cedar, it is host to a fungus. Spruces and firs do not stand heat and drought."

Among the domestic shrubs that are adapted to Kansas climate, according to Professor Dickens, are the Japanese quince, several varieties of roses, flowering almond, spirea, and climbing and bush honeysuckle, while native shrubs include buckbrush, sumac, strawberry bush, and bitter-sweet.

TERRACING SAVES LAND FROM EROSION EFFECTS

Agricultural Engineer Demonstrates Need for Earth Protection on Exposed Hillside Land

How the fertility of the soil and the crop yield may be governed by terracing, was demonstrated Tuesday afternoon of Farm and Home week by C. K. Shedd, of the rural engineering extension department.

He showed the economy of terracing by means of a small model of two hillside fields, one was terraced and fertile the other not terraced and eroded to subsoil.

Mr. Shedd emphasized the fact that terracing, proper crop rotation and soil treatment cause an increase in the land value. The fertile top soil is held in place by the terraces, the field ditches fill up and become good farm land, and the soil absorbs large amounts of moisture to carry the crop through growth.

On the unprotected hillside field, the fertile top soil is washed off of the slopes. The field ditches will grow bigger and longer each year as a result of the continual washing. This washing causes the soil to become so hard as not to absorb much moisture.

WOMEN DEBATERS WIN AND LOSE AS A START

Washburn Takes Second Debate of State League Series—Two on Schedule for This Week

Women debaters of the Kansas State Agricultural college have a 500 percentage in the Kansas State Debate league as a result of the loss of the negative team to Washburn college at Topeka February 3. The affirmative team previously won from Sterling college at Chapman. The subject for debate was "Resolved: that congress should be given power by federal amendment to regulate child labor."

Last night the K. S. A. C. negative team met the Bethany college affirmative team at Lindsborg, and tonight the affirmative team will debate with the Kansas State Teachers' college team of Emporia at Manhattan. The child labor question again will be argued.

STATE BEST ROAD UNIT

CENTRALIZED CONTROL NECESSARY TO GOOD HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Furr Points out Advantages of Having Improvement Program for Whole State Under Direction of One Body

Road officials and taxpayers of this state should realize that a complete highway program comprises three distinct branches to be administered by centralized state control, M. W. Furr, associate professor of civil engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, said recently in a lecture from station KSAC.

The first objective is gradual improvement of the road system by adequate paving and bridges, the second, maintenance and renewal of all high grade improvements, and the third, immediate temporary widespread improvement of the greater part of the 8,690-mile state highway system, Professor Furr asserted.

TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENTS NOW

"Any rational policy," he pointed out, "depends upon the service value of the different kinds of surfaces, construction and maintenance costs, and the financial status of the community. Kansas is working along progressive improvement lines under the immediate temporary service program. This will gradually raise the effectiveness of the highway from that of a poorly graded and drained earth road to the more substantial type. This method has the advantage of giving the best possible immediate service to traffic that can be accomplished with limited funds."

Kansas is provided, he explained, under the national highway system plan, with seven east-and-west and three north-and-south national routes. These lines are coincident with a part of the state highway system. "It is estimated," he said, "that the authorized system of roads will serve 87 per cent of the people. It is, therefore, necessary to have the work in charge of properly trained, experienced, unprejudiced authorities."

FIRST COST NOT ALL COST

Financial considerations will modify the design of the state system as much as any factor, Professor Furr granted. He made it plain, however, that the initial cost is not the only thing to be weighed. Unless roads are properly designed and built maintenance costs will bring the lifetime expense of the highway to a greater figure than it would be if the initial expenditure were sufficiently high to guarantee stability.

Special attention should be paid to the foundation of the road, Professor Furr declared. "Poor foundations cause surface failures," he said. "Road planners should first look under the roads they design. Road building costs too much to take risks that can be corrected."

A plea for beauty as well as durability and usefulness in roads was made by the engineer.

COTTAGE CHEESE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR MEAT

It Is Valuable Source of Energy if Served With Cream, Say Experts

Cottage cheese is an acceptable substitute for meat, being high in protein and less expensive than meats, Miss Conie Foote and Miss Georgianna Smurthwaite, foods specialists, told women Farm and Home week visitors Tuesday.

"Cottage cheese is a valuable source of energy, although not so good as foods with more fat," said Miss Smurthwaite. "It follows that its value in this respect can be greatly increased by serving it with cream, as is so commonly done."

The first white man in Kansas was Coronado who discovered the Gila river and followed it to its source. The first American to explore the state was Zebulon M. Pike in the summer of 1806. The first settlement was at Fort Leavenworth in 1827. The first paper printed in Kansas was the Leavenworth Herald.

Though all the winds of doctrine were let loose to play upon the earth, so truth be in the field, we do ingloriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to mislead her strength. Let her and falsehood grapple: who ever knew truth put to the worst in a free and open encounter?—Milton.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 17, 1926

Number 19

A COMPOSITE OF KANSAS

FARM AND HOME WEEK CROWD THIS YEAR REPRESENTATIVE ONE

Seventy-five of State's 105 Counties Represented Among the 1,000 Visitors—Farm Associations Elect Officers for Year

More than ever before, this year's Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college was an institution of state-wide importance. Seventy-five of the state's 105 counties were represented in the registered attendance of more than 1,000 farm men and women, boys and girls.

Numbered in the guests were recognized leaders in all lines of farming. They met with men interested in the same phases of agriculture as themselves at gatherings of crop improvers, breed associations, poultrymen, dairymen, horticulturists, or in the sections, set up this year for the first time, for the general farmer. At sectional meetings, and at general assemblies they heard talks by college and out-of-state experts in production, marketing, transportation—the multitudinous things about which a farmer must concern himself. They observed demonstrations illustrating new methods and machines. They participated in round table discussions of farm problems.

DICKINSON WINS CUP

The women visitors gathered each day in the home economics building for discussions and demonstrations dealing with home making matters and with community welfare.

Dickinson countians easily won the Farm and Home week trophy cup for attendance with a total of 44,225 travel miles computed on the basis of 111 attendance. The nearest competitor was Butler county with 2,263 travel miles, and an attendance of 16. Dickinson won the cup last year.

A list of prominent Kansas farmers here during the week picked up at random at the headquarters of the various sections illustrates the thoroughness with which each section and each phase of agriculture was represented.

F. G. Laptad of Lawrence, who practices diversification, being a producer of pure seed, Jersey cattle, and Poland China hogs, was here for his sixteenth consecutive Farm and Home week visit. From the opposite end of the state came Albert Weaver of Cheyenne county, known as the Kansas "wheat king," whose farms are measured in terms of sections, not acres. Mr. Weaver is a persistent attendant at Farm and Home week. Another farm "king" in attendance was Carl Wheeler of Saline county, the largest producer of sudan grass seed in the state and possibly in the United States, and a former student of the college.

THEDEN TELLS OF EUROPE

Herman Theden of Bonner Springs, a potato grower and dairyman, gave the visitors a view of farm conditions in Germany and Sweden as seen through a Kansan's eyes.

C. C. Cunningham of El Dorado, an alumnus of the college, president of the Kansas Crop Improvement association, and one of the leading growers of seed corn and seed kafir in Kansas was as usual, an attendant. George W. Kinkaid of Troy, president of the Kansas State Horticultural society, and James Sharp of Council Grove, a past president, were among the representatives of the fruit and truck growing branches of the state's farm industry.

Stockmen and dairymen who favor the various breeds of farm animals attended the meetings of the breed associations and the general animal husbandry and dairy husbandry programs. Officers of 11 cattle, sheep, swine, and horse breeders' associations were named, and those of three dairy breed associations and of the general state dairy association were elected during the week.

Among the dairymen who were present at various meetings were H.

W. Morehagen, Bushton, a Holstein breeder; Roy Gilliland, Denison, R. M. McClelland, Kingman; W. B. Dalton, Lawrence; and K. A. Comp, White City, Jersey breeders; George Taylor, Onaga, and David Page, the Topeka miller, Ayrshire breeders; and C. E. Wallace, White City, and A. W. Knott, Homewood, Guernsey breeders.

Stockmen from every section of the state attended and took part in the animal husbandry program. Prominent Shorthorn breeders observed in the meetings were J. C. Robison, Towanda; J. G. Tomson, Wakarusa; S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center; J. W. Mitchell, Valley Falls. The Hereford breeders were represented, among others, by C. G. Steele, Barnes; Frank Beldon, Horton; J. B. Pritchard, Alma. Angus breeders noticed were J. J. Schuler, Chapman; Johnson Workman, Russell; J. B. Hollinger, Chapman. Sam Knox, Humboldt, divided his time between two sections, being a breeder of sheep and of Shorthorns. F. H. Manning of Council Grove, who raises Spotted Poland China swine and Hereford cattle also had to split his time.

Percheron horse breeders present included J. J. Moxley of Osage City and D. F. McAllister of Topeka. The swine breeders' list numbered Ross Miller of Wabunsee and H. B. Miller of Rossville, who favor Spotted Poland Chinas; W. A. McPheeters, Baldwin, F. B. Wempe, Frankfort, and W. A. Compton, Topeka, Hampshire breeders; Earl Means, Everest, Durocs; and Mr. Laptad of Lawrence, Poland Chinas.

FARM ASSOCIATIONS ELECT

Officers of the various agricultural associations which have to do with improving farm animal breeds and crop varieties were elected as follows at the various section meetings:

Kansas Crop Improvement association—C. C. Cunningham, El Dorado, president; J. H. Taylor, Chapman, vice-president; H. R. Sumner, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas State Dairy association—R. A. Gilliland, Denison, president; H. J. Meierkord, Linn, vice-president; R. H. Lush, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Jersey Cattle club—Clyde Souders, Wichita, president; R. A. Gilliland, Denison, secretary.

Kansas Ayrshire club—George Taylor, Onaga, president; J. W. Linn, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Guernsey Cattle club—W. G. Ransom, Homewood, president; A. W. Knox, Homewood, secretary.

Kansas Duroc Breeders' association—Ed Hoover, Wichita, president; G. B. Woodell, Winfield, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Chester White Breeders' association—Lloyd Cole, North Topeka, president; E. M. Rickards, Topeka, secretary-treasurer.

Central Berkshire Breeders' association—C. C. Nash, Eskridge, president; Morris Pipkin, Elwood, Mo., secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Spotted Poland-China Breeders' association—F. H. Manning, Parkerville, president; Dr. J. A. Beveridge, Marysville, secretary; Grover Wickham, Arlington, treasurer.

Kansas Hampshire Breeders' association—F. B. Wempe, president; W. A. McPheeters, Baldwin, secretary.

Kansas Poland China Breeders' association—J. Dee Shank, Superior, Neb., president; Olin Streebin, Ottawa, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Sheep Breeders' association—George Merritt, Haven, president; H. E. Reed, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Horse Breeders' association—D. F. McAllister, Topeka, president; D. L. Mackintosh, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Angus Breeders' association—A. C. Schuler, Chapman, president; D. L. Mackintosh, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' association—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center, president; C. E. Aubel, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Hereford Breeders' association—Dr. B. E. Miller, Council Grove, president; B. M. Anderson, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer.

The best doctors in the world are Doctor Diet, Doctor Quiet, and Doctor Merryman.—Dean Swift.

FARMER A WAR VICTIM

MEN ON EUROPEAN SOIL PAY THE PRICE OF 1914'S MADNESS

Kansas Farmer Tells of Stringent Conditions He Found in Old Countries—Is Thankful for His Lot Here

"Europe's agriculture, along with everything else, suffered from the war," said Herman Theden, orchardist and truck farmer of Bonner Springs, in a Farm and Home week address telling of his observations on a recent European tour.

"I expected much better farming than I saw," continued the speaker. "Everything is stationary—there is no change either in crops or in amount of production. A farmer produces no more than he can himself use. He does not depend on others; he even takes his own grain to the mill to be ground."

PRICES MORE STABLE

"Price fluctuations are not as wide as they are here, so there is not so much need for cooperative marketing. We are not going to get cooperative marketing either until we have cooperative production."

"Crops in Europe are not up in price one year and down the next. Potatoes are not \$4.75 a hundred when the crop is short and 50 cents a hundred when overproduction occurs."

"In southern Sweden and northern Germany, however, there are sugar beet farms where the farmer produces more than he can use himself. There crops are grown on a three-year contract which cannot be broken. No lawyer can get one out of a contract over there under any circumstances. Potatoes are grown on rather a large scale in some places, but they do not in any way compare with those grown in the Kaw valley."

AMERICAN LOT EASY

Along with his discussion of agricultural conditions in Europe, Mr. Theden took occasion to comment upon the state of governmental affairs in Germany. His observation was that the people of the reich are so satisfied with the republican form of government that it will endure. German citizens told him that conditions are improving, but slowly.

"God Almighty left us this earth to take care of and make better, not just for ourselves, but for future generations," said the speaker in conclusion. "We should be thankful that we have as good a lot as we have. Over there is starvation and want. If you think you have a hard lot, just go over there and you will come back thinking yourself wealthy."

"MORE FOR LESS" TRUE OF RURAL POWER RATES

Increased Use of Electric Current on Farm Only Means of Bringing Charges Down, Says Walker

Use more electric current and get your power for less.

That was the advice given Kansas farm housewives by Prof. H. B. Walker of the agricultural engineering department at the Kansas State Agricultural college in his address before the Farm and Home week meeting of the home economics section.

Professor Walker dispelled the seeming inconsistency of his advice by pointing out that electric current charges are based upon the amount consumed, and that city rates are lower than farm rates because the city load is much greater than the farm load.

The only way to build up a country load is to increase the use of current by each individual consumer, Professor Walker showed. Therefore, to bring farm current rates down, the rural consumer should install such electrical equipment as electrical refrigeration, a milking machine, a feed grinder, and an elec-

tric range, in addition to the usual installations—lights and electric iron.

"By building up a load in this manner," he asserted, "rates may be reduced as much as half, and the monthly power bill may amount to no more than it was when the family used only electric lights and the electric iron."

"Rural electrification is going to be a reality," Professor Walker stated. "How soon I don't know, but I think in a very few years. And it will become a reality because rural electric loads are built up."

CHAMPIONS IN STOCK, FRUIT JUDGING NAMED

F. H. Beldon, Horton, Wins from 65 Entrants in Stock Judging—Buchman, Paola, Fruit Winner

F. H. Beldon, Horton, with a score of 254 points, won the Farm and Home week stock judging contests at the Kansas State Agricultural college from a field of 65 contestants. G. L. Bloom, Medicine Lodge, and Keith McCallum, Elmdale, tied for second with scores of 249.

Bloom, H. T. Bremer, Waterville; and J. W. Mitchell, Valley Falls, tied for first in the sheep class with 50 points each. J. C. Robison, Towanda, and William Faulconer, Manhattan, tied for first in cattle with a rating of 100. Bloom was next with 97. McCallum, J. M. Garrett, and J. B. Pritchard, Dunlap, tied for first in the horse judging. F. H. Beldon won in the hog judging sections with 87, Garrett was second with 77, and McCallum third with 72.

The contest this year was the third to be held during a Farm and Home week. Placing of the classes was better than ever before according to Prof. F. W. Bell of the animal husbandry department who was in charge of the contest.

J. D. Buchman of Paola won the apple judging contest which was held during the week by the department of horticulture. He scored 391 of a possible 500 points. Wilford Vilven, Wamego, with 386, was second, and A. K. Barnes, Alma, with 376, third.

GROWER FINDS STUDY OF FORECASTS PAYS

Chapman Tells of Kansas Farmer Who Made Money by Holding Wheat on Advice of Specialists

"What you have in your head you don't have to have in your heels."

This bit of American folk lore, interpreted for the man with wheat to sell, means that to derive benefit from the monthly market reports of the agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, the seller must study them, according to I. N. Chapman, farm accounts specialist.

To illustrate further, Professor Chapman told Farm and Home week visitors of a Sterling farmer who attended a farm account club meeting just before harvest last year. The farmer had been offered 90 cents per bushel for the wheat standing in his 100-acre field by the manager of a local elevator.

At the farm account club meeting, the farmer learned that the June forecast issued by the college pointed to a possible rise in wheat because of a world shortage in the grain. He decided to find out just how valuable these forecasts were by holding his wheat. He waited. The elevator offered \$1.23 a bushel. Still he held the crop, except that at harvest time he had sold 100 bushels at \$1.04 to defray threshing expenses.

In September he sold part of the crop for \$1.50 a bushel to buy swine feed, and the remainder of his crop he released when the price hit \$1.77 a bushel.

"The grower may get all the forecasts," concluded Professor Chapman, "but unless he studies them he will not profit."

PLAY FOR 4-H CLUBBERS

BOURBON COUNTY ORGANIZATION FINDS CAMP STIMULUS

From Nothing to a Record of 300 Members in Two Years Attained by Aid of Camp for Members of Boy and Girl Clubs

Organized but two years and already over 300 boy and girl members is Bourbon county's club work record. Mrs. Fulton, farm woman from Bourbon county, related the growth of the club and how plans for recreation were worked out in conjunction with plans for education in her talk "Boys' and Girls' Camps" at Calvin hall during Farm and Home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

PARENTS STARTED CLUB

The club work was carried on an entire year by the parents interested in the work with the help of the county agent, Mrs. Fulton related. By the time the second year had rolled around, 300 boys and girls had signed up to join the club. Such an organization called for a full time worker, and a home demonstration agent was secured to help with the work.

The second year, as a grand finale to the year's work, a group of the youthful workers under the supervision of some of their elders, went camping in a lovely spot where a creek ran. For three days, the children played and rested. Ten army tents and the necessary cots were secured from Fort Scott and the children furnished necessary blankets, plate, cup, knife, fork, spoon and paid a fee of \$1.

EXPECT 200 THIS YEAR

Each day a regular program was followed. At 6:30 the camp piled out for the morning dip, then followed breakfast, tent inspection, basket weaving for the girls, and stock judging for the boys. After dinner and rest, nature study, games and athletic stunts took up the afternoon. In the evening was supper, flag lowering, a regular business meeting around the camp fire, camp stories and songs, and at 9:30, taps. It was most successful. Nearly 200 are expected to attend camp this year.

"Club work is an education," said Mrs. Fulton. "It teaches faith in one's fellow men, obedience to self-chosen authority, a sense of economic values, and it makes good winners and losers. And I feel that with this background, we need have no real worry for our children."

SORGO IS HEIR APPARENT TO KING CORN'S CROWN

As Soon as Farmers Know Drouth Resistant Grain Better It Will Be Grown More Widely

More extensive knowledge of proper methods of sorghum culture would bring about greater substitution of this crop for corn, as it is more adapted to Kansas conditions and is of practically equal feeding value, S. C. Salmon, professor of farm crops at the Kansas State Agricultural college, asserted in a talk before Farm and Home week visitors.

"Sorghums have been proved to resist drouth and to stand high temperatures better than corn," he declared. "Sorghums produce better yields than corn, have practically the same feeding value as corn, and are much more adaptive to our conditions. Still the acreage is but one-fourth that of corn."

"Sorghums are not grown extensively, probably because farmers are not getting full potential value from their crops. They do not understand preparation of the soil, the time of planting, and the necessity of securing good seed."

"Listing ground in the fall or very early spring and then listing out the old furrows at planting time is a successful method, assisting in weed control. Sorghums should be planted nearly a month later than corn, as they require a much warmer soil for germination."

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J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1926

A PLOW THRILLED WEBSTER

When and if a farmer wants a certain kind of plow to do a certain kind of job, he goes to his nearest dealer's place of business and buys it. It is one of the blessings of modern industrialism and something to match one of charges in the case against twentieth century standardization.

For a contrast consider the case of Daniel Webster, enthusiastic farmer and able statesman, who, 90 years ago this spring, became anxious to improve a certain field on his farm near Marsfield, Mass. This piece of land, which had previously been cleared of scrub oaks, presented a tough problem. Stumps and roots were too thick for common plows. Something special had to be devised.

So Webster himself fell to the task of designing the kind of an implement required for the work at hand. With the aid of a craftsman he built a plow, known in the history books as "Daniel Webster's plow," which was well qualified for the job. A beam 12 feet long of white oak, a wooden mold-board covered with straps of iron, specially designed and constructed iron share and coulter, were outstanding characteristics of the implement. A contemporary writes:

I have seen the great man holding the plow, assisted by some six or eight farmers with strong arms, while it was propelled by six pairs of oxen, tearing up roots and everything else that stood in its way.

Webster became almost sentimental about his invention. He wrote:

When I have hold of the handles of my big plow in such a field as this, with four yokes of oxen to pull it through, and hear the roots crack, and see the stumps all go under the furrow, out of sight, to observe the clean mellowed surface of the plowed land, I feel more enthusiasm over my achievement than over my encounters in public life at Washington.

Despite the ease of getting any implement needed nowadays by simply going to the dealer's and arranging for its purchase, there is still something to be said in favor of the handcraft period. For what modern farmer ever gets from the work of a perfected, standardized plow of today such a thrill as Webster described? But, naturally, the modern farmer is willing to forego a few thrills for the many conveniences which the industrial era has brought him.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

"A New York man told the police judge that he wore three pairs of trousers to protect his bank roll. Most of us, if we had three pairs of trousers" says the Marshall County News "wouldn't have any bank roll left to protect."

The Newton Journal notices that styles change. In the good old days the corn was located on the toe. These modern times it is often possible to find a fellow with a little corn on his hip.

A cattle disease dignified by the name "anaplasmosis" and being somewhat similar to anemia in hu-

mans has been identified in some southeastern Kansas herds. It must have been something like that which used to be called "hollow corn" or "wolf in the tail" by old timers who lived along the creeks when I was a boy and chopped down small elm trees so their cattle could browse on the buds, after their feed had "played out" about the middle of February. My father used to tell them "hollow stomach" would be a more appropriate name, and advised treatment on that diagnosis.—Theo. W. Morse in The Emporia Times.

A remarkable thing happened in Kansas City this week, marvels the Great Bend Tribune. A suit was settled out of court before the \$20,000 involved was absorbed by the attorneys.

If you invest your money and win, you are a financier. If you lose it, you are just a plain sucker, mourns the Newton Journal.

German leaders are calling Mussolini a super-kaizer and they no longer means this as a compliment, decides the Marshall County News.

The Emporia city dads have ordered the pool halls closed on Sunday. In order to get even, the owners of the pool halls and their friends say they propose to stop Sunday bridge games in which society women take part. "It is perfectly proper—both of them" sides in the Garnett Review. A surmise: the editor has a wife and she likes to play bridge.

Persons desiring to change their habitat and objecting to the hurricanes of Florida and the earthquakes of California are invited to locate in Kansas. Here they will be free from both these menaces, and can enjoy in safety as fine a climate as the world can afford.—Topeka State Journal. Perhaps Kansas weather would be preferable. It's good publicity material, from the standpoint of variety.

Other than the fact that it never won fair lady, a faint heart has no particular advantage, in the opinion of the Parsons Republican.

Spring, Spring

You old sweet thing

Come on, come on.

—Hand made by E. E. Kelly, Topeka Capital.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

A little 10-horse power boiler and engine installed on the college farm threshed all the grain, steamed the feed for pigs, cut fodder, pumped water for the cattle, and warmed drinking water for the stock.

An examination of the college wheat field revealed the fact that a large proportion, possibly one-fourth, of the plants were dead or hopelessly injured.

Two courses were offered in printing. In one the student was taught the implements or tools employed in typography and how to use them, composition, imposition, correcting proof, technical terms, presses and their workings, and the general duties of a first class workman. The second course embraced construction and spelling, capitalization, syllabication, punctuation, proof reading, and preparation and criticism of essays.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

For the fourth time during the school year R. W. Hoffman dislocated his left shoulder.

A valentine social was given by the young people's society of the Christian church at the residence of Secretary Graham. About a hundred persons were present.

The chemical department received jars for exhibiting a fine suite of minerals from the famous Stassfurt deposit donated to the college by the German Kali company.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The college announced, through the farmers' institute department, a corn growing contest for Kansas boys. Ten prizes were to be awarded in each county contest on exhibits of 10 ears in each entry. Each winner was then to select another lot of 10 ears from his own raising and bring

to the state contest to be held the following January at the college.

The college basketball team played the Clay Center high school team "with a score of 47 to 12." The winner was not announced.

The college announced experiments to be undertaken with the breeding of game birds. About 30 birds of the variety known as Chinese or Torquatas pheasant were to be used in the experiment. It was hoped that the birds would propagate rapidly and become a valuable addition to the game supply of Kansas.

TEN YEARS AGO

Enrolment in the division of agriculture showed a gain of 91 students

amount to around \$950,000,000, or, roughly speaking, a billion dollars.

One cent, started out at 6 per cent compound interest at the time the Pilgrim fathers set foot on American soil, today would amount to around \$550,000.—Robert P. Crawford in the Country Gentleman.

RED CHIMNEYS AT DAWN

If you are longing for a gala sight early in the day—something beautiful and inspiring to start the sunlight hours—I suggest red chimneys on houses. Have you ever watched these rosy peaks on top of painted house mountains? They awaken dawn with puffs and spirals of

The Engineer of the Future

F. F. Frazier

The engineer in the past has been a designer and a builder. In the future he will be concerned more and more with human relationships. The human element is an important part of almost every problem which involves engineering service and the highest aim of any profession should be devotion to service for the betterment of life.

The engineer has always stood on the frontier of civilization and in little more than half a century the world has been transformed from a group of isolated states and countries into one gigantic institution of connected and closely related people. Commerce now knows no nationality and speaks all languages. Wherever man is, there is a market. The engineering profession is responsible for our routes of transportation, our railroads, highways, steamships, canals, rivers, harbors, and bridges; for our sewer systems, water supplies, and sanitation; for our power plants, machinery, and lines of communication; for our industrial development and the reclamation of our waste areas.

From the day of the isolated craftsman to this day of massed industry, the engineer has made possible the advance which cannot be reckoned because there has been no similar advance comparable with it. The engineer has made life assume a scientific instead of a haphazard, chaotic aspect. He has developed an exactness of procedure and has worked out cause and effect on a calculable basis. He has introduced economics into all the affairs of men. He has provided the world with a new basis of judgment and appreciation.

This industrial relationship which must exist between all nations for their proper growth and development and the peace of the world, will involve the strictest application of economic principles and a diligent study of human relations so that all men may claim the right to live and progress. This is a function, the essential service, of the engineer. It is not only an opportunity but a duty for the engineering profession to make its service effective in enlarging the lives of all the people in the world.

over the preceding year. The enrolment was 724.

The Elsom art exhibit was shown in rural communities of the state through the rural service department of the college.

Coal ashes rather than wood ashes were advocated by Dr. H. W. Brubaker, assistant professor of chemistry, as useful in polishing silver.

FORTUNES IN A PENNY

Our history teachers are wrong.

For years they have been wasting sympathy on those poor Indians who sold the entire island of Manhattan—on which the city of New York stands—to the thrifty Dutch for the niggardly sum of twenty-four dollars. If those "poor Indians" had loaned that twenty-four dollars back to the Dutch at 8 per cent compound interest, how much do you suppose the descendants of those Indians would be worth today? They would have enough money to buy the entire island of Manhattan with all the buildings standing thereon!

In fact, they would be worth somewhere around the trifling sum of \$250,000,000,000—enough to buy a very large part of the entire United States.

One cent, started out at 6 per cent compound interest at the time of Christ, today would buy everything on earth, if not in the entire universe. It would take 47 figures to write the amount in dollars—more money than you can conceive of.

One cent, started out at 6 per cent compound interest at the time Columbus discovered America, would

smoke. "How do you do?" they say to one another.

When you pull back curtains to take a peep upward, your thoughts will picture scenes below the fairy-like whiffs that ascend and vanish. The fire is blazing. Its builder is shaving and singing. Coffee is bubbling in the kitchen. A fragrance of bacon permeates the air. Little children patter down the stairs. It is fascinating to watch the voices of houses ride away gently to the clouds. Don't souls travel in the same fashion? I wonder every time I see chimneys at dawn.—Nell B. Nichols in the Household Magazine.

ONCE IN A LONELY HOUR

John Hall Wheelock in Harper's Monthly

Upon my breast

Once, in a lonely hour, your head was laid,

And you had rest

From much that troubled you—you were no longer afraid.

But now even here

No refuge is; you shall not ever lie As once in my heart's shelter here, Poor heart, while the great hounds of Time go roaring by.

Vain was the strength

You leaned on in that hour you did not guess

How vain the strength

Whereon you propped your ignorant lovingness.

And yet—what more

Has life to offer life, here on the lone

Tumult? A little rest, no more—

Upon a heart as troubled as its own.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

MERELY A SUGGESTION

It is becoming the fashion nowadays for administrators in institutions of higher learning—not, we thank goodness, in the state of Kansas—to point out to the wondering public that a certain portion of the students in the afore-mentioned institutions can be rated as liabilities rather than assets, and should therefore be unceremoniously kicked out—30 or 40 per cent of 'em.

They appear to make this admission with pious regret. They also seem to hope that the admission having been made, everything will be forgotten and forgiven and the mills of higher education will be allowed to grind blithely on.

Whereat we almost cackle.

Do Professor Thus-and-so and President So-and-thus imagine for a moment that the common-sense public really expects any other condition to prevail in colleges, or elsewhere? Do they hope that John Public will receive a plan for the betterment of colleges and universities by the wholesale eradication of suspected incompetents as a profound bit of resourcefulness? The only thing we can congratulate the erudite administrators upon is their naivete.

The public, we believe, is astute enough to apprehend that the easiest way to make anything satisfactory is to remove the unsatisfactory elements. The public has discovered long since that cities, towns, chambers of commerce, silver cornet bands, churches, aid societies, and pinochle clubs can be bettered by the elimination of loafers, knockers, hypocrites, and other parasites. Even a male quartet sounds better with three or four members gagged—eight times out of 10.

The public knows all this and more, even though it may act now and then as if it doesn't. It will not long be favorably impressed by a scheme to improve colleges and universities by the simple device of tossing the undesirables out. The chief trouble is that the undesirable, being tossed out, invariably falls on the neck of the same dear public, and frequently almost breaks it.

The subtraction plan of betterment is too simple, too pat, too sure. It won't work in a commonwealth dedicated to the improvement of everybody, good, bad, and indifferent; and a democracy, we take it, is such a commonwealth.

Higher education in America has made the serious mistake of becoming popular and famous overnight. Until recently it made extravagant claims for itself. Other factors, many of them quite beyond its control, have entered in to give it a boost that it was not set for. Before the war it was struggling for a place in the sun. Now it is looking about for a cool, shady spot and an hour or two in which to gather its bewildered wits.

The sweetest thing about the dear public is its long-suffering and its patience. It is not going to do away with higher education just because higher education is momentarily over-sold and undergoing the embarrassments of momentary over-popularity. It will be perfectly satisfied if higher education gradually adjusts itself to new conditions and gets down to business on the new basis.

But we do not believe that the public will long listen complacently to excuses, alibis, and explanations. It signed no agreement to provide unlimited raw material of such-and-such an intelligence quotient. For years higher education has been begging for a good chance at the youth of the land. The public hopes that that chance won't be muffed.

It has been a thousand times observed, and I must observe it once more, that the hours we pass with happy prospects in view are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition.—Oliver Goldsmith.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

H. S. Wise, '20, is now located at 1806 W. Douglas avenue, Wichita.

Carl Breese, '12, has moved to Ridley Park, Pa. His address is Box 111.

Mable McComb, '25, is located for the present at 917 Lane street, Topeka.

H. T. Enns, '20, is employed by the Halbe Real Estate company at Fort Pierce, Fla.

Ruth Gilles Vaughan, '21, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 4401 Madison avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Glen Spring, '25, has resigned his position with the Fredonia city schools and has accepted a position in Kansas City.

R. W. McCall, '21, and Mabel (Botkin) McCall, '17, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 19 East Eleventh street, Hutchinson.

Clara F. Barnhisel, '04, has resigned her position as manager of the Y. W. C. A. tea room in Danville, Va., and is now in charge of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at El Dorado.

BIRTHS

Leslie G. Templin and Eloise (Morrison) Templin, '20, of Baroda, India, announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, on September 29.

MARRIAGES

BONNEY—BLACK

The marriage of Elsie Bonney, f. s., of Roswell, N. M., and James J. Black, '23, took place December 5, in Vineland, N. J., where Mr. Black is teaching in the Vineland trade school.

STEWART—HASS

Announcement is made of the marriage of Velma Helen Stewart, f. s., and Henry Hass in Herington on January 31. Mr. and Mrs. Hass are at home in Wichita, where Mr. Hass is employed as a public accountant.

NICHOLS—WASSON

Violet M. Nichols, '24, of Peru, and John W. Wasson, '24, of Peru, were married January 10. Mr. and Mrs. Wasson are at home in Peru.

DEATHS

ROBERT H. KIDD

Robert H. Kidd, f. s., husband of Pearl (McHenry) Kidd, '15, died at Albuquerque, New Mexico, February 4, following a long illness. The body was brought to Manhattan for interment in Sunset cemetery. Ceremonies were in charge of the Masonic order. Mr. Kidd was a member of the extension staff of K. S. A. C. some 12 years ago before he went to New Mexico for his health.

FRANK A. CAMPBELL

Frank A. Campbell, '90, died at Christ's hospital, Topeka, February 5. He was buried Saturday, February 6, in Mount Hope cemetery at Topeka.

Mr. Campbell for 20 years was in the hotel business in Topeka. Those of his college generation will recall that he was a chum of Fred R. Smith, '93, and W. E. Smith, '93, and that the trio "batched" in the old college farm house at the end of "Lover's Lane."

Mr. Campbell is survived by his widow, Mrs. Cora M. Campbell, and two children, Lina C. Campbell and Verne Campbell of Chicago.

Philips, '07, Leaves Purdue

A. G. Philips, '07, has resigned from his position as head of the department of poultry husbandry of Purdue University at East Lafayette, Ind., to become associated with the Fort Wayne Commercial Feed company of Fort Wayne, Ind., in charge of salesmen covering 10 of the central and eastern states. A clipping from the Fort Wayne News-Sentinel, sent to the alumni office by E. L.

Misegades, '24, of Fort Wayne, has the following to say of Professor Philips.

"In 1910 Professor Philips went to Purdue university to organize the first regular poultry work in the agricultural school, particularly as related to resident instruction and experimental work. Since that time the department has grown rapidly until now it has a staff of eight men with a flock of 1,600 birds under experimental observation. Under his direction, Purdue has developed the largest poultry department of any university in the central west.

"Professor Philips also has taken an active interest in civic matters at Lafayette. He is a member of the city council of West Lafayette and chairman of the committee of public safety. He is a member of the Lafayette Kiwanis club and is now serving his third year as a member of the board of directors."

Felps Still Hits 'Em Hard

C. I. Felps, '12, a star center on the football team while in college received recognition in the "In Kansas" column in a recent issue of the Kansas City Sunday Star as follows:

"C. I. Felps is the construction engineer for the Kansas highway commission. It is his work to see that a construction job is pushed along when once started and that it is done according to the plans and specifications under which the contract was let.

"Mr. Felps is a native Kansan, born in Coffey county. He is a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college engineering school, and it will be recalled that some 10 or 12 years ago he made quite a record as the center of the Aggie football team. He pushes the highway construction jobs in Kansas just as hard as he hit the line when playing football."

Webber Tries the Movies

"Hank" Webber, former end on the Aggie football team and a member of the Kansas City professional team last season, is trying his hand at the movie business. A picture of Webber dressed in cowboy regalia and riding a rearing pony won him the opportunity when it was shown in New York on an invasion of the Kansas City football team last fall.

The picture created considerable comment and resulted in Webber's being offered a motion picture contract. The former Aggie football player passed through Manhattan several days ago enroute to the west where a test will be made of him. If he "films" well he will become a fullfledged actor in competition with others who ride bronchos.

Nebraska Likes Aggie Teachers

Nebraska employs 12 graduates of the home economics division of K. S. A. C. in her schools this year. They are Lillian Jeter, '16, University Place, Lincoln; Meria Murphy, '24, Filley; Maude Vedder, '16, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Mildred Emrick, '24, Omaha; Lelia Kent, '17, Technical high school, Omaha; Mary Kirkpatrick, '19, Technical high school, Omaha; Ethelyn (Pray) Rees, '13, Nehawka; Alda Henning, '25; Springview; Jessie Bell Woodworth, '15, Wayne; Lora Mendenhall, '19, Lexington; Stella Munger, '25, Holdrege; and Nora E. Watters, '24, Oshkosh.

Helps Revise State Course

Miss Ina E. Holroyd, '97, of the department of mathematics at K. S. A. C., was appointed a member of the committee to revise the state course in mathematics for Kansas high schools at a recent conference of mathematics teachers in Topeka. Miss Holroyd was elected chairman of the mathematics round table of the Kansas City section of the state teachers' association for the year 1926 at the Kansas City meeting last November.

Taylor, '13, to State Commission

Ira Taylor, '13, formerly division engineer of the state highway department at Beloit, has been transferred to the office of the state highway commission at Topeka. C. F. Zeigler, '18, and '25, who was assistant to Taylor at Beloit, has been promoted to the position formerly held by Taylor.

ALUMNI FORM A CASTE

EDUCATED ARISTOCRACY ONLY ONE IN U. S.—HARGER

Duty of College Is to Equip Youth to Enter This Caste, He Says—Farrell Urges Constructive Work by Alumni

There is an aristocracy or caste of intelligence to which one cannot attain except through a well rounded training or education, declared C. M. Harger, member of the state board of regents, and editor of the Abilene Reflector, in an address at the annual alumni-faculty luncheon held at the cafeteria in connection with Farm and Home week, Friday, February 12.

An outstanding service, which alumni of an institution such as K. S. A. C. may render, is to inspire the youth of the country to make the sacrifice necessary to meet the requirement of this aristocracy, he pointed out.

HOW COLLEGE MOLDS YOUTH

"The youth comes to college as raw material," Mr. Harger said. "After four years, he goes out under his own power ready to take part in the world's work. Besides the special training which the college has furnished, it has also given the graduate a broader view of life, which is a requirement of the well finished product.

"The nearer the college comes to completing the product before it leaves its doors, the nearer it comes to filling the highest place among the institutions of higher learning."

President F. D. Farrell addressed the gathering, pointed out the tendency which human beings have of criticising others. "Persons are prone to say, 'They ought to fix that,' when they should be saying, 'We ought to fix that,'" he said.

"The best way to find out how difficult it is to do a thing is to get on the inside and help do it. One of the most cowardly things to do is to stand on the side lines and criticise those who are playing the game."

EXPLAINS LOAN FUND

The work of the alumni association was outlined by W. E. Grimes, '13, head of the department of agricultural economics, and president of the alumni association. He explained, among other items, the alumni endowment loan fund, which is made up by life memberships in the alumni association and maintained by the association for the purpose of assisting students through college. He emphasized the importance of adequate financial support in carrying out the program of the association.

H. Umberger, '05, dean of the division of extension of K. S. A. C., was chairman of the program. The luncheon, which is the second to be held as a part of the Farm and Home week program, was attended by 150 alumni and faculty members.

Engineers Go on Air

February 27 and March 6 are the dates that have been set for the international intercollegiate smoker program which will be broadcast by Station WGY. Participants in this program will be the alumni of the various colleges and universities represented at the General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y.

A very enthusiastic reception was accorded the alumni students last year when their first program was broadcast and more replies were received from this entertainment than about any other program.

The names of the alumni of K. S. A. C. who will take part in this year's program are as follows: Earl Abbott, '24; E. E. Adamson, '05; B. M. Andrews, '16; C. J. Axtell, '04; H. O. Bennett, '25; T. M. Berry, '25; T. E. Bigger, f. s.; M. E. Bivens, '24; G. E. Buck, '24; E. A. Cabacungan, '25; V. D. Chase, '24; R. L. Chapman, '22; H. D. Franklin, '25; R. M. Hill, '25; G. A. Jennings, '23; R. B. McIlvain, '25; L. H. Means, '23; G. A. Plank, '25; F. L. Sahlman, '22; C. W. Schemm, '25; L. R. Sellers, '24; L. O. Sinderson, '23; S. B. Storer, '25; E. E. Thomas, '22; H. W. Uhlrig, '25; R. Van Norstrand, '25; G. H. Weckel, '24; H. R. Wege, '25; D. R. DeTar, '25; C. K. Gibbon, '24; C. L. Isben, '13; A. W. Johnson, '25; W. E. McKibben, '25; L. N. Miller, '25.

While the program last year was

IS THIS GOODBYE?

This is the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST which will be sent to those now on the mailing list who have not returned the cards sent recently for the purpose of obtaining an indication of desire on the part of those now receiving the paper to be continued on the list.

Cost of publication and mailing has become so great that only those who are genuinely interested in THE INDUSTRIALIST can be carried on the roll of those to whom it is sent.

Cards which reach the office before the next mailing date will insure continuance on the mailing list.

exceptionally well received, a few listeners suggested that the affair might better be made briefer or divided between two nights. It is for this reason that the event this year will be broadcast in two parts on succeeding Saturday nights.

Takes Leave for "Honeymoon"

Prof. W. H. Sanders, '90, of the department of agricultural engineering, has been granted a year's leave of absence from the college. When asked concerning his plans all he would say was that the first thing he was going to do was to take his wife—Hattie (Gale) Sanders, '89,—and have a belated honeymoon trip in their automobile.

"We will go and stay when and where fancy leads us," said Mr. Sanders. "Other than that, our plans are not definitely decided."

Graduates on Faculty

Miss Mamie Grimes, '20, sister of W. E. Grimes, '13, head of the department of agricultural economics, is graduate assistant in the department of clothing and textiles at K. S. A. C. succeeding Mrs. Katherine (Paddock) Hess, '00. Mrs. Hess takes the position in research work in the department left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Florence (Clark) Sewell, M. S. '25.

Heads Ames Department

Miss Margaret Haggart, '05, who has been studying for a doctor's degree at the University of Chicago, is now acting head of the department of foods at the Iowa State college at Ames.

KNOWS "WHY" BUT NOT THE "WHEN" OF POTATO PRICES

Short Crops Mean High Prices, But When Highest Not Known

Short crops are responsible for high potato prices—but just when the effects of this cause will be most apparent is not easy to say, E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist, told Farm and Home week visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Average potato production in the United States is 365,000,000 bushels annually. When production goes much above this mark a fall in price may be expected, and when it falls below, prices will increase, Professor Stokdyk explained. Judgments of the times at which price increases or advances may be looked for can be made by comparing production and marketing figures for the current season with those of past years.

CHILD'S DIET MARKS THE COURSE OF MAN'S CAREER

Nutritional Environment of Youngster an Important Life Influence

Consideration of the effects of environment on the development of a child's mental and physical stature should first of all include an examination into the nutritional factors in the environment, Prof. Pearle Ruby of the department of food economics and nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told a Farm and Home week group.

During his first year the child must receive food with a good amount of vitamins, Professor Ruby stated. She gave estimates that four of five children at this stage of life have rickets in mild form because of insufficient vitamin supply.

"By the time a child reaches the age of three he is too often considered no longer a baby," said Professor Ruby.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Officers of the Eurodelphian literary society for the spring term are president, Vera Chubb, Topeka; vice-president, Lucile Stalker, Manhattan; recording secretary, Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan; corresponding secretary, Mary Brookover, Eureka; critic, Geneva Faley, Manhattan; marshal, Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; assistant marshal, Martha Engle, Abilene; third member of the board, Helen Graham, Manhattan; and Collegian reporter, Verna Lawrence, Manhattan.

Nine new members, six women and three men were elected to membership in Pi Kappa Delta, national honorary forensic fraternity, recently. The women are former members of Zeta Kappa Psi, national honorary forensic organization which is disbanded nationally.

The new members, all of whom have had experience either on freshmen or varsity debate teams this year are Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg; Lucille Taylor, Oswego; Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Phillip Smith, Junction City; Harold Hughes, Manhattan; and F. M. King, Osawatimie.

Franklin literary society officers for the coming semester are president, Agnes Horton, Geuda Springs; vice-president, Earl Bradley, Winfield; recording secretary, James Griffes, Hill City; corresponding secretary, Eugene Knechtel, Larned; treasurer, Harold Batchelor, Manhattan; critic, Earl Herrick, Colony; marshal, Archie Morgan, Emporia; assistant marshal, Wilma Jennings, Little River; second member of the board, Irma Fulhage, Yates Center; third member of the board, Dorothy Stahl, Manhattan; second member of the program committee, Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; third member of program committee, Brighton Kahn, Emporia; pianist, Elma Stoops, Bellaire; chorister, Esther Sinclair, Lakin; historian, Helen Hale, Kansas City, Mo.

The Browning literary society announces the following officers for the spring semester: president, Alice Englund, Salina; vice-president, Lucile Evans, Manhattan; recording secretary, Alma Hochuli, Holton; corresponding secretary, Ruth Baker, Syracuse; treasurer, Merle Nelson, Jamestown; prosecuting attorney, Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; marshal, Christie Hepler, Manhattan; pianist, Lois McNitt, Washington; chorister, Frances Robinson, Hays; and chairman of the board, Nellie Bare, Protection.

Second semester officers of the Athenian literary society were elected at the last meeting as follows: Lionel Holm, Vesper, president; Fred Eshbaugh, Manhattan, vice-president; W. C. Fritz, Manhattan, recording secretary; R. J. Johnson, Manhattan, corresponding secretary; George J. Stewart, Manhattan, treasurer; Chester Keck, Auburn, critic; A. W. Burton, Moran, marshal; Paul Brooks, Columbus, assistant marshal; Frank Morrison, Manhattan, chairman, board of directors; Floyd Herr, Medicine Lodge, second member; O. E. Tainter, Wichita, third member; A. B. Caldwell, Muskogee, Okla., chairman program committee; Charles Marshall, Atchison, second member; Walter Selby, Manhattan, third member; and Charles Marshall, prosecuting attorney. Paul Brooks, Horton, is the retiring president.

According to Dr. C. M. Siever of the student health department, many students at the college in an effort to cut down expenses suffer from undernourishment. Many students attempt to "batch it" and through ignorance of the laws of human nutrition succeed only in running down their physical strength, Doctor Siever says. Students make themselves susceptible to contagious diseases by weakening themselves in this way. Doctor Siever warns students to eat regularly, to eat enough and to vary their diet.

RABIES CASES INCREASE

MORE HEADS, MORE POSITIVE DIAGNOSES ARE REPORTED

Doctor Leinhardt Warns Local Veterinarians to Take Clinical Observations if Possible—Many Specimens Are Poor

Rabies cases in Kansas are numerous, and are on the increase, data presented by Dr. H. F. Leinhardt before the conference of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week indicate. "Records covering the last eight years disclose a great increase in the number of cases analyzed and also in the number found to be positive in the laboratories at the college," Doctor Leinhardt stated.

LAST YEAR, 146 POSITIVE

"During the period July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1920, a total of 40 heads was sent in to the laboratories. Of these 24 were positive and 16 were negative. Since 1920 the number of specimens has steadily increased. From July 1, 1925, to February 10, 1926, a period of only seven months, 193 heads were sent here for analysis. Positive tests were yielded by 146 heads and negative by 32. Fifteen were not in a condition for diagnosis."

DUTY ON LOCAL MEN

Doctor Leinhardt pointed out to the veterinarians their duty to take charge of diagnosis, if possible in rabies cases. He recommended that suspected dogs be penned up and clinical observation made by local veterinarians. In case the dog is killed and the head sent in for examination, the animal should not be shot in the head, he cautioned, as this method of killing makes it impossible to test the brain for the presence of negri bodies.

AGGIES MOVE UP NOTCH IN CONFERENCE TABLES

Top-Heavy Wins from Nebraska and Ames on Home Court Last Week Put Team in Fourth Place

Two victories on the Nichols gymnasium court by top-heavy scores—one over Nebraska and one over Iowa State college—last week put the Kansas Aggie basketball team in fourth place in the Missouri valley conference standings.

The win over Nebraska was by a 41 to 26 score, and that over Ames by 34 to 10. The Aggie offense got underway for the first time since early season and in both games the defensive play was excellent.

Six more games remain to be played on the conference schedule of the K. S. A. C. team. Oklahoma heads the tables with eight wins and one loss, and but three games to play. Unless the Sooners are beaten at least once more they will take the conference pennant.

DAIRY COW PRODUCING LESS THAN 3,000 POUNDS LOSES

With Smaller Production Feed Costs Eat up Returns from Sales

Minimum production of a profitable dairy cow must be 3,000 pounds of milk a year, R. L. Holden, field secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle club, declared in an address before the Kansas State Dairy association during Farm and Home week.

"All dairymen are more or less interested in better and more economical dairying, and the greatest possible problem before them is that of producing milk and butter at the lowest possible unit cost," Mr. Holden explained. According to him there is no serious danger of overproduction in the dairy industry.

CHEAPEST MEDICINE FOR CHICKS RANKED AS BEST

No Cure on Market Beats Sunlight as Disease Preventive, Says Hinshaw

The cheapest medicine for chicks is the best, Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the division of veterinary medicine told poultry raisers who attended the poultry husbandry short course at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Doctor Hinshaw discouraged the use of patent medicines and vaccines. "Sunlight is the cheapest and best disinfectant," he stated.

The foundation for a healthy flock

is good stock, he declared. After the sound qualities of the breeding birds have been assured the flock owner may help the cause of disease prevention by thorough disinfection of incubators and poultry houses, care in heating of brooder houses, rotation of runs, elimination of unnecessary shade, and testing of flocks.

ANSWER TO PRICE RIDDLE BURIED IN WHEAT FIELDS

This Year's Crop, Not Last Year's Surplus, Will Determine Crop Dividends

The answer to the riddle of what this year's wheat prices will be is buried in the wheat fields of the United States, according to Prof. R. M. Green of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The rather low export and carry-over of Australia balances a rather high export and carryover of the Argentine in the world market, Professor Green explained. Checking off these factors against each other leaves the price situation in a state where it will swing either way according to the weight of the coming season's United States production.

Yields of this country's fall planting cannot be estimated until about March 1, Professor Green said.

BOOKS

THE ABC OF TELEPHONY

"Telephone Communication Systems," by Royce Gerald Kloeffer, professor of electrical engineering, Kansas State Agricultural college. (The Macmillan company, 60 Fifth avenue, New York.)

This text admirably fulfills the requirements for a short college course in telephony. It includes only such material as is fundamental for a comprehensive understanding of the principles of telephone communication in its various forms. This is made apparent by a brief outline of the contents.

The principle of operation of such apparatus as transmitters, receivers, and various types of signaling equipment is explained with the aid of simplified diagrams. The different types of transmitters and receivers are taken up in more or less detail as regards construction and operation. The various pieces of signaling apparatus such as magnetos, generators, line drops, signal lamps, polarized ringers, biased and harmonic bells are explained with regard to electrical operation and mechanical construction. The relation of the pieces is clearly shown by illustrating and explaining their application to the various systems.

Magneto systems as are common in rural communities, the non-multiple common battery switchboard, and

the multiple common battery switchboard, a type found in most towns having over 250 lines, are illustrated and show clearly the relation of the various pieces of apparatus previously mentioned. Trunking systems involving the use of A and B boards are explained in detail as to relative location of apparatus, duties of the operators, along with an exceptionally good arrangement of circuit diagrams. Various types of special switchboards, as the Feature switchboard and Universal switchboard, are explained as to their construction, circuits, and application. A chapter is devoted to intercommunicating systems as found in large apartment buildings. The dial systems, namely the Strowger automatic and machine switching systems, are taken up in a clear and concise manner. A chapter is devoted to telephone protective devices, and another to central-office power and testing equipment. Finally, the theory and operating characteristics of vacuum tubes are explained, and their application to telephone repeater circuits and multiplex telephony shown. The last chapter explains briefly the principles involved in radio telephony.

It is only through a very careful and painstaking arrangement of complicated circuit diagrams that such diagrams are made relatively simple. Because of its simplicity, yet fundamental thoroughness, the book is excellent for the college student who desires a general knowledge of telephony, which all electrical engineers should have, or for the one who needs a fundamental knowledge preparatory to a more intensive study. For a general knowledge outside of his own particular field the worker in telephony will find the book a notable contribution. R. M. K.

PROFIT IN COOPERATIVE MARKETING \$27,000,000

Wheat Growers in Kansas Association Made Heavy Premium over Open Market, Downie States

"In 25 years the greater part of the wheat grown in Kansas will be marketed under the wheat market association plan," predicted E. R. Downie, general manager of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing association, in a Farm and Home week talk to Kansas wheat growers.

Manager Downie pointed out that the average farmer does not know when or how to take advantage of the best time to sell his wheat. The market is made and the price set directly after harvest by the weak sellers who are unable to hold their crops until a more propitious time.

Under the management of the association, the wheat is delivered at the local elevators by the farmers who receive 60 per cent payment at the time of the delivery. The remainder of the payments are made as the grain is sold.

In 1922 and 1923 the average prices in the association were about the same as in the open state markets, but in 1924 the association ran at \$1.25 and the state at \$1.07. The total difference in cooperative wheat was \$27,000,000, he stated.

CHILD HAS NO SAY ABOUT PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Seventy-Five of 150 Human Characteristics Inherited, Says Nabours

About 75 of the 150 human characteristics are known to be definitely inherited, Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology, told a group of Farm and Home week visitors. Among the human characteristics which are known to be inherited are color of hair, eyes, and skin.

The crossing of a black and a white individual will produce a mulatto, Doctor Nabours continued, and experiments have proved that one out of 16 children of mulattoes will be pure white while one out of 16 will be pure black, and the remaining number will be mulattoes. In the lower animals color inheritance works out in a definite way.

Two distinct types of twins, identical and different, have been observed, according to Doctor Nabours. Identical twins are not only apparently but actually alike since they come from the same fertilized egg which divides into two after development has started, Doctor Nabours explained.

STATE CROPS BALANCED

KANSAS MOVING STEADILY TOWARD PERMANENT AGRICULTURE

Mohler Declares Breaking up of Grazing Land for Wheat Has Not Decreased Livestock—Sorghums, Legumes Replace Corn

Year by year Kansas is moving toward a balanced agriculture "that not only will insure a profitable business, but impart a stability and permanence that could not otherwise be had," J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, told a Farm and Home week audience at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The speaker described balanced agriculture as "a judicious diversification of crops together with the keeping of some kind of livestock—a selection of adapted crops with a reasonable attention to livestock."

SORGHUMS REPLACE CORN

Breaking up of grazing lands in western Kansas for wheat growing has not upset the balance of Kansas agriculture, Secretary Mohler asserted. The unobserving had such an impression, he admitted, adding that it did not seem to be refuted "by the knowledge that practically one-half the state's cultivated land was sowed to the single crop of wheat or that we were planting twice as much wheat as corn, whereas we used to plant twice as much corn as wheat."

The fact is, however, he explained that "the great expansion of our wheat growing in recent years has not been at the expense of balanced agriculture but at the expense of our comparatively cheap grazing lands of the west."

The decrease in corn raising, he observed, is more than compensated for by the increase in alfalfa and the sorghums.

LESS RANGE; MORE CATTLE

"When we began in a rather wholesale way the breaking up of the prairies of western Kansas for wheat," he continued, "there were many who deplored the effort to make a farming country of a grazing region so splendidly adapted to livestock. But today, with all the millions of acres now producing wheat, we have more cattle in western Kansas than 35 years ago, or perhaps ever before. We have made gains in sorghums, too."

Secretary Mohler maintained that "balanced farming, generally followed, would doubtless solve in sound economic fashion the vexatious surplus problem about which we are hearing so much today. Moreover," he added, "it would serve to maintain if not increase soil fertility, another matter of major concern which apparently has been lost sight of in the babble of tongues over legislation."

NO NEED FOR RURAL ENVY OF CITY FOLK

Farm Dweller May Have Modern Conveniences of Running Water in Home at Small Cost, Says Ward

A large majority of the 150,000 Kansas farm homes now without running water systems could have the comforts of such a system at a less cost, in the long run, than the city dweller pays for this convenience, according to Prof. W. G. Ward, extension farm engineer of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

If electric power is available on the farm a small electric motor with some attachments costing in all about \$100, can be installed, with pressure tank, to make a home water system, he declared. In case a spring with a flow of four or more gallons a minute situated at a height above the dwelling allowing a drop of four feet in each hundred is located on the place the cheapest system of all—a hydraulic ram—may be used. Windmills and hand pumps are other devices which may be employed to draw the water and keep it under pressure.

When the system once is installed it is easy to coil a few pipes through the furnace or kitchen range and have hot as well as cold running water, he asserted.

Bulletins and other information will be furnished farm dwellers wishing to install running water systems, Professor Ward told Farm and Home week visitors.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

What the dailies are doing, has been rather neglected in this department. The truth is that the weekly papers in Kansas are doing so many interesting things and afford such a wealth of material from which to select matter that the editor has just never been able to get past them to the daily papers. This week, however, there are two or three selections that should be passed on.

The Kansas City Kansan in the February 1 issue has the following article about American newspapers and others:

There is an American newspaper called the American Press, published at Shanghai, China, and it charged recently that the Reuters news service, an English news gathering agency, has suppressed important news from America regarding China. Specifically, the charge is made that Reuters, which is the principal source of outside news in China has suppressed passages from the speeches of President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg which disclosed the American policy toward China, and which might affect public opinion there.

The Chicago Tribune very properly points out editorially that "America is the only country in the world whose newspapers and news agencies send reporters to find the truth."

In Europe, as the Tribune points out, newspapers are not newspapers so much as party organs. They color the news to suit their own policies, leave out news which might hurt their policies, and emphasize that calculating to help them. If American newspapers were run on this policy those against the world court would not print a line of the arguments made for it, or even admit that it might be successful in the senate, while newspapers supporting it would ignore entirely the speeches of men like Senators Borah, Johnson, Reed and Moses.

Of the English newspaper the Tribune says: "English newspapers are little better, although a great many Americans pretend to think the London press incomparable. The older of the London papers are superbly edited, but they tell the story they want to tell. For example, the America they depict is the America of crime, divorce, money madness, and the movies. You might read them for a month and never guess that there is a factory in our country or a learned man."

It is now the object of all reputable American newspapers to print the news in the news columns, so far as possible without bias. They are run as newspapers and not as adjuncts to the majority or minority party of the government. Partisan comment is reserved for the editorial page.

In Europe the reverse is true and the great American newspapers have found that in order to get real European news they must maintain American offices in the European capitals. It is expensive, but that is why they do it. Otherwise we would never know what is really going on in Europe.

How the Kansas daily deals with

agricultural matter not only in its news columns but also in its editorials is shown somewhat by the following editorial which appeared in the January 27 issue of the Emporia Gazette. The Gazette explains one of the grim jokes so often hoisted upon farmers of this territory. Here's what the Gazette has in its editorial called "The Great Hazard:"

What a Gargantuan joke it is that feeders and stockers on the market right now bring more that fat steers! What sane economic reason is there why a fat steer should bring \$122 last week, and say, \$111 today? Why should it make as much as \$800 difference whether a man gets his two carloads of good cornfed steers into market Monday or Friday? It's a huge gamble in human flesh and blood—this whole cattle market.

It has no relation to the law of supply and demand in its daily fluctuation. Luck takes a man's profits who works a year on the farm with his cattle or luck brings him good fortune, because the packers, manipulating the market, see-saw up and down and round about to make a vain pretense of actual change in the prices.

And then these smarties jiggling the lever of cattle prices, go forth and agonize bitterly in public at the socialistic heresy of price fixing by government agencies that honestly and unselfishly study the economic conditions of the market.

The Kansas farmer is the most reckless gambler on earth. Cattle growing is like poker; except that a man can make a more or less honest living out of poker, if he uses his brains!

In the same issue of the Emporia Gazette appears another agricultural editorial anent the price guarantee made by a prominent machinery manufacturing concern. This machinery organization guarantees the price of a dollar a bushel on corn, the money received to be applied on the purchase of farm machinery. While it is interesting to note the implement dealer's recognition of his dependence on agriculture it is even more significant to note the Emporia Gazette's intelligent editorial on the relationship and interdevelopment of agriculture and general welfare of this territory as well as in a lesser measure its interrelationship with the welfare of the entire country.

In summing up the points brought out in this editorial the Gazette has the following to say:

All of which shows how every branch of social organization today is co-operating more or less, whether consciously or not, to bring about a just distribution of the profits of fruits of industry.

Never before on this planet has practical altruism had such a tremendous momentum as it has today. In spite of all the wrongs, all the crimes, all the hatreds, suspicions, fears, and injustices of man and society, human life in Christendom at least is better and fairer and kinder than it ever was before.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 24, 1926

Number 20

COUNTRY PRESS A LURE

UNITED PRESS PRESIDENT YEARNS FOR SMALL TOWN PAPER

Bickel Tells How News Associations Help the Cause of Peace, and Mold the Life of the Man in the Street—Addresses Student Body

"I think I now have the best job in the world, but next to it I'd like to be the editor of a country newspaper, in a town of 7,500, with three linotypes," Karl A. Bickel of New York City, president of the United Press association, told the journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday.

"The press is the most jealous taskmaster in the world," stated Mr. Bickel. "If you can do anything else, do it, but if you must go into newspaper work give it all you have and you will probably succeed. It is enormously fascinating and pays in financial returns if you make a success of it. But there is no profession I know of which takes more of all you have."

PRESS SERVES PEACE

Mr. Bickel explained that the United Press is built upon youth. The young man or woman, he asserted, is the only person who has any business entering journalism.

The best guard against international misunderstanding, the speaker emphasized, is complete knowledge of each side of a controversy. Hence the more each nation learns of the other through the newspapers the less liable to arise are international complications.

In this connection Bickel praised the action of James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, for his recent reduction of the radio rate between America and Japan. For years full appreciation of American and Japanese viewpoints has been prevented by an almost prohibitive toll rate. When Bickel presented this situation to Harbord he made a radical cut in tolls for the good of international understanding. As soon as the Japanese government agrees to the reduction in rate the United Press will immediately increase the volume of its news filings both into and out of Japan.

Bickel congratulated the college that a graduate of the institution—Harbord, '86—had been the man to make this important step toward fuller communications between these two nations.

PRESENTATION NEWS PROBLEM

"American News and American Trade" was the subject of Mr. Bickel's talk given at the weekly assembly period Thursday morning. By means of a motion picture reel entitled "Around the World with the United Press" he showed how news is gathered all over the world—in such far-away places as South Africa, Switzerland, Russia, Japan, China, London, and South America. This was the second showing of the pictures, the first having been before the St. Louis Ad Club.

"The newspaper touches every phase of public thought and activity," Mr. Bickel explained. "It determines the laws, where people spend their vacations, and other questions, both trivial and important, which affect the average person. Because the average reader reads only one story in a newspaper and merely glances at the headlines of the others, the big problem of the newspaper is to present the news in such a manner that it will be read. At the same time it must be of the right kind, and educational."

CAGE TEAM GOES ON

A VICTORY RAMPAGE

Three Consecutive Defeats of Conference Opponents Scored by Aggie Team Last Week

Three consecutive victories over Missouri valley conference teams last week ran the Kansas Aggie basketball quintet's straight victory string to five, and securely in-

trenched the Corsaut squad in third place in the conference standings.

The University of Nebraska was the first victim, falling before the Aggies 28 to 21 on Monday night at Lincoln. The Aggies stopped over at Omaha before returning to Manhattan, meeting there the Creighton university team, and losing 27 to 21. Creighton is not in the conference, and the defeat is not charged against the Aggies on the Missouri valley books.

Friday and Saturday on Nichols gymnasium court, the Purple squad closed its home schedule with victories over Washington, 20 to 17, and Missouri, 26 to 22, in the two most spectacular home games of the season. In neither game was the home team certain of victory before the final pistol shot. Both were hammer and tongs affairs all the way through.

The Aggie record now stands at seven victories and two defeats for the season. The Corsaut crew goes north for a double engagement in Iowa next week, playing Iowa State college and Grinnell college—both of whom fell easily before the Aggies at Manhattan—and winds up the season at Lawrence with a Jayhawker tilt March 3. The K. U. squad is one of the two conference aggregations which so far have been able to defeat the Aggies.

Should the Aggies win the remainder of their games they stand a slim chance to tie with Oklahoma for the conference championship—provided some other team in addition to the Aggies defeats the Jayhawks. The league leading Sooners were tumbled by K. U. last Saturday on the Norman court, and now have a record of nine won and two lost. They play one more, with the Oklahoma Aggies, before their season is ended.

BEAT THE OTHER MAN TO IT SELLER'S MOTTO

Experience of Past and Judgment of Future Market Trends Aid in Picking Best Time for Marketing

"The secret of marketing lies in getting crops to market before some one else," stated Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department in his Farm and Home week lecture, "Forecasting Market Trends."

"In order to get the best market for farm produce two things are necessary—first, to study the markets of past years, and second, to consider what is forecast for the future. It is this study of the past and future that guides the choice of profitable selling time for crops."

Professor Green explained how one is able to judge when the prices will be at the highest points. "However, one cannot forecast exactly. But by careful studying and planning it is possible to tell the trend of market prices 65 to 75 per cent of the time," he stated.

"WATER" THE BATTLE CRY OF NEW FEMINIST DRIVE

Speaker Urges Women to "Put Feet Down" for Home Supply

"Running water in the farm home," would be the battle cry of a rural feminist movement if the counsel given by Mrs. Harriet W. Allard, home economics specialist, to Farm and Home week visitors were followed.

For the sake of their children and their own personal comfort and health, Mrs. Allard urged farm women to "put their feet down" and demand water in the home.

Not more than 10 per cent of Kansas farms today now have water in the house, she pointed out. She presented further figures showing that eight gallons today is the minimum amount of water used per person, and that the mother and children in the farm household have to carry this amount into the house for each member of the family if a pressure system is not employed to supply the home.

"Women who carry this burden do not have a fair chance," she declared.

TRIO BACK OF SUCCESS

FARMER, BUREAU, BANKER WORK TOGETHER IN DAIRY PROJECT

Washington Countian Tells How Three Factors Produced Good Dairy Community—4-H Clubs Element in Future Planning

"The greatest possibilities for dairying are in a three-cornered plan of cooperation, including the farmer, the banker, and the farm bureau," said H. J. Meierkord, banker-dairyman of Linn, in his speech "Building a Dairy Community" at the meeting of the Kansas State Dairy association held in connection with Farm and Home week.

"Any real lasting prosperity on the farm," Mr. Meierkord continued, "is going to come from such an alignment—from hard work, intelligent sympathetic cooperation among the points of the triangle I have named with the farmer at one corner, the farm bureau at another, and the bank at the other, each working for all and all for each."

COLLEGE HELPS WORK

This dairy triangle, as built in Washington county, is fostered by the Washington county farm bureau and backed by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is heartily supported by the dairy farmers and the bankers as well as by the business men of the county. The farm bureau serves as a clearing house and gives the farmer and the banker the benefit of any research and experimentation that has proved sane agriculturally.

The first step in the development of this cooperative triangle was the organization of a bull association which was the first of its kind in the state. With each member helping, the association was able to furnish the dairy herds of the county with high class dairy bulls, thus raising the standards of production and breeding. Next, a cow testing association was introduced that inaugurated business methods and records into the dairyman's practices. Finally, realizing that a good market was an essential part in building a dairy community, the cooperators formed Washington County Cooperative creamery.

CLUB WORK AN AID

"Farming of any kind," asserted Mr. Meierkord, "to be more profitable in the next few years and the years following, must be put on a more efficient basis. Diversified farming, pure bred sires, cow testing, scientific feeding, better feed, silo construction, farm accounting, disease eradication, orderly marketing, soil improvements, farm home conveniences, labor saving devices, and last but not least boys' and girls' club work, these are the things that are going to do it."

In selecting important factors in successful dairying Mr. Meierkord mentioned, first and most important, the man, who must be "dairy-minded;" second, the cow, a good cow raised by use of purebred bulls; and third, proper feeding.

NO "CUTS" THIS TERM FOR 76 AGGIE SENIORS

Names of Those Given More Academic Freedom Because of Good Grades Made Public by Registrar

Seventy-six senior students of K. S. A. C. will be exempt from the college rule, covering attendance at classes, for the present semester of this school year. They will be granted this privilege as a result of a new rule that has been enacted by President F. D. Farrell and the council of deans, to the effect that seniors who make a "G" grade average for a semester will not be governed by the class attendance rule the succeeding semester.

This action was taken by the college authorities as an experiment in giving recognition to superior students by increasing their academic privileges. If favorable results are

obtained from the plan this semester, the principle may be extended to include other upperclassmen.

The following students will be affected by the rule during the present semester:

Division of home economics—Glyde Anderson, Burchard, Nebr.; Esther Babcock, Hiawatha; Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Salina; Susie Geiger, Salina; Constance Hoefler, Kaw City, Okla.; Dorothy Hulet, Merriam; Ruth Long, Manhattan; Mildred Nickles, Abilene; Emma Scott, Kirwin; Wilma Wentz, Concordia; Mary Williamson, Independence, Mo.; Dorene Wolfe, Johnston.

Division of general science—Albert Bachelor, Belleville; Hazel Craft, Blue Rapids; Earl Dawson, Manhattan; Ralph Eaton, Wilson; Geneva Faley, Manhattan; Clara Gray, Aurora; Helen Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; Elma Hendrickson, Kansas City; Joseph Hendrix, Lane; Earl Herrick, Colony; John Johnston, Cedar; Eunice Jones, Keats; Leona Krehbiel, Moundridge; Valma Lockridge, Wakefield; Etna Lyon, Manhattan; Donald MacQueen, Manhattan; Miriam Magaw, Topeka; Thomas Mitchell, Hiawatha; Gladys Muilenburg, Palco; William Newhard, Peabody; Mary Russell, Manhattan; Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City; Gladys Stover, Manhattan; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Harry Wilson, Wichita; Nora Yoder, Newton.

Division of Agriculture—Harold Broderick, Osborne; Merritt Brooks, Columbus; David Donaldson, Fort Collins, Colo.; Fred Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Guy Faulconer, El Dorado; Mary Haise, Crowley, Colo.; Leonard Harden, Centuria; Austin Hoffman, Abilene; Fred Hull, Portis; Ralph Karns, Ada; Henry Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; H. Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Gilbert Terpening, Manhattan; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Division of engineering—Kenneth Bowman, Manhattan; Mott Carroll, Wichita; George Fiedler, Bushton; Ben Friedel, Manhattan; Louis Fry, Bastrop, Tex.; Foster Hinshaw, Lyons; Eion Hutchins, Jr., Independence; Ramond Johnson, Manhattan; Julian Lenau, Hobart, Okla.; Thomas Long, Wakeeney; Laurel March, Bucklin; Vernon Norrish, Manhattan; William Price, Topeka; Victor Reef, Merriam; Bennie Rose, Waldron; Linas Smith, Hutchinson; Earl Ward, Elmdale; Irwin Wright, Stockton.

Division of veterinary medicine—Junius Berthelson, Penrose, Wyo.; Philip Carter, Bradford; Wayne O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.

DEBIT COLUMN IN FARM BOOKS NOT SO LENGTHY

No More Cash than Last Year but Fewer Debts, View of Farm Situation Taken by W. A. Cochel

"The farmer has no more cash than he had a year ago but he is not indebted as much," W. A. Cochel, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, declared in his speech at the annual Farm and Home week banquet at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Farming is the safest occupation one can engage in," Mr. Cochel continued. "It is a necessary occupation and any necessary occupation is profitable. There is always a feeling of unrest because farmers do not feel that they have prospered as much as their work, thought, and time expended, justifies, but men in every business complain about the conditions in it. The farmer would be tickled to death if he could get 10 cents a bushel more for wheat, or a dollar a hundred more for cattle and hogs, but he is better satisfied now than he was a year ago."

"Good production follows the use of systems advocated by the college. Bigger crops, more effective marketing, and the developing of farms, insure the farmers of more prosperity in the future," he went on. "The man who was successful in farming 10 years ago is not a leading farmer now if he still uses the same methods in farming, for we are engaged in an industry which is continually changing and farmers must use better methods of farming as they are proved to be profitable."

LOSE ONLY ONE DEBATE

K. S. A. C. WOMEN'S TEAMS WIN STATE LEAGUE TITLE

Victory over College of Emporia Team Last Friday Makes Season's Record Five Victories as Against but One Defeat

Women debaters of the Kansas State Agricultural college captured the championship of the Kansas Women's Debate league during the season which ended last Friday night by winning five of the six debates in which they engaged.

EXCLUSION ACT ARGUED

Friday's victory was over the women's team of the College of Emporia. The question argued was that of the repeal of the Japanese exclusion act of 1924. The K. S. A. C. team denied the question. The judge was F. B. Ross of the Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia.

Members of the team were Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Lucille Taylor, Oswego; and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan. Other girls who have participated in debates during the season are Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; and Merle Grinstead, Manhattan.

WASHBURN ONLY VICTOR

The one defeat suffered by the Aggie women's teams during the league schedule was that by Washburn college. Victories were scored over Bethany college, State Teachers' College of Emporia, Sterling college, Ottawa university, and College of Emporia.

PLAY BY FORMULA IS DUTY, NOT RECREATION

"Games and Social Events Including Whole Community Most Successful Forms of Recreation"

"Any kind of an activity must grow out of native community forces and it must be spontaneous and free or it is not recreation," stated Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics in his address, "Community Recreation," before the home economics section during Farm and Home week.

"There is danger in mapping out play programs for children," Professor Burr continued. "When play is compulsory, overurged, and perfunctory, it ceases to be play, and it ceases to be recreation."

He cited the old-fashioned husking bees, log rollings, and barn raisings as successful forms of recreation because they were spontaneous and free and were the result of native sociological action. He made an especial point of the fact that since the whole family went—children and older members too—the finest sort of social activity resulted and there was no need for chaperones.

"We must encourage natural forms of recreation," he said, "and allow them to develop in a natural, normal way. We must develop those forms of recreation growing out of our natural social life."

CHILD MAY BE DAMNED BY A LACK OF PRAISE

Approbation "Means Everything to Youngster," Mrs. Englund Declares

Children may be damned not with faint praise, but by a total lack of praise, Mrs. Amy Jane Leazenby Englund declared in a Farm and Home week talk before a group of women at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The child should be taught to face the reality, and not to place the blame on some one else," asserted Mrs. Englund. "Help the child to conquer fear and teach him to face it," she continued, "and when a child does good things praise him. Approbation means everything to him."

Proper physical as well as proper mental habits should be inculcated in the child during the pre-school years, if he is to measure up to all his opportunities, Mrs. Englund stated.

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J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1926

"OUR PAPER"

There is something very gratifying to the country publisher in the manner most of his readers refer to the home paper. Almost without exception they refer to it as "our paper," rather than by name, as is the manner with readers of metropolitan newspapers.

Why do readers of rural newspapers so frankly make use of the possessive pronoun in connection with their paper? There is a strong suggestion in its use of something more than the mere identification of the paper which they habitually read. They have an emotional attachment to it which a metropolitan publisher would give anything to achieve but cannot. The readers of a rural newspaper feel something which city dwellers could never feel toward the newspaper they habitually read. Rural dwellers feel as though their paper really does belong to them in a sort of communal way.

It gives expression to their yearnings, celebrates their successes, commiserates them in their sorrows, celebrates their successes, helps them buy and sell, advises them in their day by day work, tells the truth regarding prevailing rumors. It really and truly is their paper.

The editor of the home paper merely serves his readers. If he serves them fairly and intelligently, his readers recompense him fairly for the service.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

Sweden reports the worst winter ever known. Seventy-six below zero and in some places the snow is 38 feet deep. The Hutchinson News says that in Minnesota there is enough snow to reach to the short skirts. "Some snow," it snorts disbelievingly. But it is not so hard to believe for in some parts of Kansas the snow came to at least a foot and a half.

Jackson, the Missouri grid star has got in bad. He is charged with an offense almost equal to playing profession football, comments the Emporia Gazette.

The first thing a cub reporter does is to buy a big tobacco pipe.—Atchison Globe. And the last thing he does, says the Salina Journal, is to throw it away.

SURE, HE'S FROM KANSAS

The tempest batters at the door, the night wind wails a dismal tune, but in three shakes or maybe four, you'll wade around knee deep in June.—Walt Mason.

By changing their calendar last year the Turks moved from the year 1344 to the year 1926. And just think how much rent they saved.—Barnes Chief.

An important question is suggested by the Emporia Gazette's statement that no man has gained national prominence until the newspapers refer to him by his nickname. Is the editor W. A., William Allen or Bill White?

"Only he who eats a good breakfast will make a good husband," says an

old Arab proverb. It's easy enough to write proverbs, but a good breakfast is in the hands of the cook, and most husbands eat what is set before them; and generally speaking, by so doing, develop into good husbands.—Great Bend Tribune.

From the 20 years ago column of the Jewell County Republican: According to the Republic a Manhattan woman who was asked how she liked the recent earthquake, replied "Fine. It is the first thing that has happened at our house since we were married that John didn't blame me for."

Music has been suggested as a means of extinguishing fire. It is expected that the most inexperienced musician will make the best fireman in case the experiment results in the plan's adoption which it probably will. Ordinary jazz can make any thing or anybody go out.—Salina Journal.

An Osage Indian squaw used to live on dog meat and pecans. Now her daughter can't live on \$1,000 a month, so she tells the Indian bureau, and the Topeka Capital marvels that even yet some people do not believe in evolution.

The bodyguard for the Prince of Wales has been increased from three to six men. "What the prince needs," recommends Arch Jarrell, "is not a larger body guard. He needs lots of cushions."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Sheldon purchased a fine young imported Cruikshanks bull for the head of the college herd. He selected the animal in Canada.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the social gathering of the winter term. The best feature of the social, aside from music, was a discussion of international copyright by representatives of England, Wales, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Mexico, America, and Indian tribes, all in their native costumes and through their native tongue. All were introduced by Miss Hail Columbia, under whose protection the meeting appeared.

Applicants of admission to the college at the beginning of the year in September had to be "at least 14 years of age and able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, arithmetic, percentage and interest, geography, and elements of English grammar," it was announced.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Olin acted as judge at the state oratorical contest at Topeka.

Interesting numbers on the program of the J. Abbie Clarke concert at the opera house were a chorus drilled by Professor Brown and a solo by Mary Lyman.

Professor Georgeson was requested by the United States department of agriculture to prepare a bulletin on kafir corn.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

John V. Cortelyou contributed an article entitled "The Absorbed Article in the English Vocabulary."

Professor Kammeyer's first hour public speaking class presented him with a large bouquet of carnations.

A student took an electric light bulb to bed with him to warm his feet, and, as a result, the fire department was called out. The bedding, including the mattress, was all burned. The name of the student was not reported.

The daily consumption of coal at the boiler-house was something over a car load, according to Jacob Lund, engineer.

The seniors received the juniors in Kedzie hall. A program of solos, music, and readings was provided and light refreshments were served.

TEN YEARS AGO

George K. Helder, superintendent of the Fort Hays branch experiment station, resigned to enter private business.

Attendance at the exhibit of the American Federation of Arts in home economics hall totaled 2,500.

Doctor John R. Macarthur was promoted from associate professor to professor of the English language and acting head of the department,

during the year which Professor J. W. Searson was to be absent. Professor Searson was granted a year's leave of absence on request of the school book commission to prepare first and second readers for the Kansas schools.

AS JARDINE SEES FARM AID

Economists tell us that the ultimate development of our national economy must take one of two directions. Either we must so balance our domestic structure that the country will maintain within itself a strong, prosperous agriculture, adequate to make us self-sufficient in food and fibers; or else we must

shape of uncontrollable weather, diseases, limitations of soil and climate, slow business turnover, and all the rest of it. I have been up against it. But the solution of this problem begins on the farms, nevertheless, even though it does not end there.

It is essential to have the best possible adjustment of production to market requirements. It is essential to have the utmost efficiency in farm operation. Then there is the second angle of approach, the public angle. After the individual farmer has put his house in order, what remains to be done by public agencies?

The community at large must be

Need for Drainage in Kansas

L. V. White

Kansas is not usually regarded as a state in which the drainage of farm lands plays a large or important part. In southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois we find counties in which more drainage districts have been incorporated than exist in the entire state of Kansas. Nevertheless, I believe it a conservative estimate to state that at least 2,000,000 acres of Kansas land would be greatly improved by proper drainage.

Overflowed, soggy, or sour land has little or no value. If we assume that land may be properly drained for \$25 an acre (a high estimate) and that the value of this land after reclamation would be \$150 an acre, it would appear that we have made a profitable investment.

Every practical farmer realizes the importance of land drainage, and many farms of even moderate proportions are probably in need of some drainage. This may range from 1 to 2 per cent to the entire area.

The benefits of drainage are many. They may be roughly summed up as the increased fertility and productivity of the soil, improved sanitation, pure water supply for human and stock consumption, the beautifying of the home grounds and surroundings, and the greater efficiency of travel and transportation.

The benefits to the soil by under-drainage or tile drainage are particularly marked. The water is drawn downward, thus permitting the warm air to enter the soil and to make it more friable and of better texture. It extends the depth to which root growth may penetrate. A properly drained soil is not liable to "heave" by alternate freezing and thawing. The drained land is ready for seeding earlier than the neighboring undrained soils. It will withstand drouths to better advantage. All of the surface may be cultivated when tile drained, as there are no unsightly ditches to be constructed and maintained.

Hillside erosion may be greatly relieved and in many instances entirely stopped by the use of the Mangum terrace. Demonstrations of this efficient means of combatting erosion are to be seen in Cloud and Brown counties. This work is being directed by the engineer of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

follow the way that leads to dependence on a foreign food supply with our own agriculture relegated to a secondary place in the national life.

It is true the United States has made long strides on the road to becoming an industrial country. But our resources in land are enormous; our agricultural production is the most efficient in the world; our rural population is a strong and virile social group. I am positive we are absolutely committed to the maintenance of a resourceful, independent agriculture which shall hold its place in the economic scheme on equal terms with other producing groups. There is no doubt that one of the major economic problems of this generation is how to assure to agriculture a fair share in the national income.

Granting this to be true, the question is, of course, what can be done toward solving the problem? That is a big question. It is a question to be approached sanely and carefully. Mistakes do not help matters. The approach to solution seemingly must be both from the angle of action on the farm and that of public action.

In the first place the problems must be dealt with from the farm end. I have said repeatedly and I reiterate that a substantial part of the farmer's problems must be solved on the farm. I say this with full understanding of the difficulties that face the individual. I know well what the farmer is up against in the

made to understand the case for agriculture in terms of national welfare rather than of merely partisan gain. The farmer must be given an equality of opportunity because, in the long run, that is not only good for him but it also is the best thing for the country.

I am opposed to price fixing. I am opposed to government handling of farm products. But it has seemed to me that something constructive could be done toward reducing the handicaps which surround certain phases of agricultural merchandising—the term merchandising being here used in its broadest sense. It has seemed that this could and should be done by some farmer-controlled agency. I want to give full consideration to constructive proposals directed to the surplus problem, even though I did not favor all the provisions of the Dickinson bill as introduced. There has been a general discussion of late as to the formation of a federal farm board or commission as embodied in the Dickinson bill and other proposals. I see in a rightly constituted agency of this nature the possibility of attacking the surplus problem in a constructive and scientific way along the broad lines I have indicated. Furthermore, there is a broad field of action for such a board as a powerful spokesman for American agriculture.—W. M. Jardine in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

WIND WANT

Virginia Moore in Poetry

I want to slip my fingers
Through cool winds . . . cool . . .
And weave myself a wind-scarf
Flatter than tulle—

A wispy little wind-scarf
To twist about my throat,
When I go dimly dancing
Without my petticoat.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

FINGER NAILS

The exchange editor of the daily to which we have become an addict places before us a story of a Chinaman who is the proud possessor of a finger nail that is three feet and six inches long.

The only feeling we have for this proud, happy son of the Orient is one of profound pity. He cannot eat, sleep, or walk in comfort. It is impossible for him to swim or play golf or drive a motor car. His only joy in life is that of looking at his finger nail.

Upon reflection, however, we are inclined to think that our new-found friend the Chinaman is not so much in a class by himself as one might readily suppose. There are a lot of people on earth who have cultivated growths, tendencies, or prejudices that are just as bunglesome as a three-foot finger nail. We have several of our own that ought to be trimmed down to about one-tenth their present size. (Loud and prolonged applause in all parts of the hall.) And we know of 120,000,000 other folks in these United States who are just about as bad. (The applause dies down.)

For instance, we have cultivated a diabolical disposition to make our best friends nervous and uncomfortable by refusing to lie to them about what we actually think of their new automobiles, their Airdale pups, and their favorite movie stars. Of course we do not claim to be right more than our share of the time, but we do claim that we are sincere much more often than is good for us. We know that we should be more agreeable and learn to lie like a gentleman and a scholar, but we have cultivated a growth in the other direction. It is much more than three feet, six inches long and it gets in our way much more than a finger nail possibly could. But if you think we would allow that disposition to be trimmed back to what the world considers a reasonable length, you are badly mistaken.

A predisposition to adverse criticism and a terrible lot of circumstances have made us ultra critical. Although we realize that the situation is desperate at times, we have never felt very much of an urge to make ourself over and be sweet and sensible about things. We believe that the market on sweet, agreeable people who wouldn't criticize a cat for making off with the Sunday roast is badly glutted. Our tendency to use vinegar instead of applesauce has doubtless caused us to miss many an undeserved promotion and many a fair-weather friend. It would be a sad old world if everybody were like us in this respect—but there is not the slightest danger.

We have grown lukewarm on golf, automobiles, and candy-coated co-operation. We believe that some of the noblest and finest causes on earth have been smothered to death by premature organization. We hate Robert's rules of order. We doubt that majorities are always right.

None of these things is likely ever to get to us a big popular vote for president. Almost everyday some excellent back-slapper or pish-posh peddler cuts in front of us and forces us to eat dust for many a weary mile.

But still, like John Chinaman, we refuse to trim our finger nails. Perhaps, like him again, we could not trim them if we tried.

However, we ask no pity and no quarter. We shall be fully satisfied if you will sit down for hour or so, as we have done, and look at your own finger nails.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

A. D. Rice, '92, is now located at Broughton, Kan.

Albert C. Bux, '20, is now located at McCreedle, Mo.

C. A. Newell, '21, is now editor of the Parker Message at Parker.

Clara B. Evans, '22, is doing nutrition work at the Judson health center, New York City.

H. L. Summers, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Purina Mills, 827 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Lelia Whearty, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 339 N. El Molino avenue, Apartment H. Pasadena, Cal.

D. H. Carter, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Apartment 11, 2118 Dupont avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

F. V. Houska, '25, who is employed as an engineer with the Illinois highway department, was severely injured recently in an automobile accident.

Miss Marjorie Melchert, '23, has accepted a position as home demonstration agent for Calloway county, Mo. Her headquarters will be at Fulton.

Nevels Pearson, '20, is assistant state club leader with the extension service of the state of Michigan. His address is 123 Albert street, East Lansing.

Elizabeth Cora May, '19, is supervisor in the division of household arts at the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial college at Prairie View, Tex.

Olga (Raemer) Totten, '11, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1028 South Thirteenth East street, Salt Lake City, Utah, where she is assistant secretary with the Fidelity Building and Loan association.

Edna F. Bangs, '23, '25, has resigned her position with the Helena hospital at Helena, Ark., and is now employed by the United States public health service at Cincinnati, Ohio. Her address is 2409 Ashland avenue.

MARRIAGES

ADAM—FINCH

The marriage of Ethel Adam, '24, of Wakefield to Leonard T. Finch, f. s., of Whitewater took place February 7, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Finch will be at home in Whitewater.

CALE—TIPPIN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Macie L. Cale, Ouachita academy, and Leslie O. Tippin, '10, on November 20, at Dardanelle, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Tippin are spending the winter at Johannesburg, Mich.

WOODRUFF—WANN

The marriage of Gilberta Woodruff, '24, to Wilfred Curtis Wann, K. U. and Harvard university, took place December 29 in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Wann are located at 3636 Summit street, Kansas City, Mo.

BLISS—SLEEPER

Nina Bliss, f. s., of Topeka and Charles Ralph Sleeper were married February 12. Mr. and Mrs. Sleeper are at home in Topeka.

DEATHS

MRS. J. E. MUSTARD

Mrs. J. E. Mustard, mother of Alice Mustard, '21, died at the Charlotte Swift hospital in Manhattan recently as a result of burns received at her home.

E. C. TREMBLY

Elven C. Trembly, '95, aged 50 died at the home of his parents in Council Grove, recently. Cause of death was acute Bright's disease. He is survived by his parents and two brothers. One brother, John E. Trembly, was graduated from K. S. A. C. with the class of '97.

Fifty at Oregon Meeting

Fifty members of the Oregon Association of K. S. A. C. Alumni, former students, and friends attended the annual banquet of the

group held at the Multomah hotel, Portland, January 29, according to a report from Mabel (Root) Williams, '17, secretary.

Reminiscent talks were made by Mrs. Grace M. Perry, '80; Harry W. Stone, '92; Harry A. Darnall, '92; E. E. Faville, member of the faculty, '97-'98; Mrs. Mabel (Bentley) Imes, '20, and Mrs. Mabel (Root) Williams, '17. Musical numbers were given by Mrs. Laura (Houghton) Horton, '13; Horace Bixby, '08, and Mrs. Bixby; and a male quartette consisting of James West, '12; W. W. Lawton, '10; H. E. Bixby, '08; and Victor Smith.

At a short business session the following officers were elected: president, Ellis C. Thayer, '91; vice-president, Howard F. Butterfield, '01; secretary-treasurer, Mabel (Root) Williams, '17.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bixby, '08; Mr. and Mrs. Otis N. Blair, '04; Mrs. Mamie (Houghton) Brock, '91; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Diller, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Darnall, '92; Mr. and Mrs. DeLong, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Elder, '06; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Horton, '13; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hoffman, '08; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Faville, faculty '97-'98; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Imes, '20; Mr. and Mrs. Lawton, '10, and son, Donald; Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Mills and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Randels; Mrs. Grace M. Perry, '80, and son; Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Stone, '92; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis C. Thayer, '91; Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock, '13; Mrs. S. D. Williams; Ada W. Ingalls; Marie E. Williams, '09; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Charles Williams, '17; and James West, '12—all of Portland. There were present also Mr. and Charles Dean, '96, of Salem; Mrs. Jennie (Ridenour) Orr, '04, of Linton; A. E. Ridenour of Corvallis; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Butterfield, '01, of Woodburn.

Houser Is Promoted

News has been received by the department of entomology of the promotion of J. S. Houser, '04, to the position of chief of the department of entomology of the Ohio agricultural experiment station. Mr. Houser took graduate work at Cornell university after receiving his degree from K. S. A. C. With the exception of one year spent in Cuba he has been associated with the Ohio experiment station for the past 22 years.

Mr. Houser has made many valuable contributions to entomological science. He was the first man to demonstrate the practicability of using the airplane for the application of arsenical dusts for the control of insects infesting shade trees and other plants. This method has since become a practical and extensive method of control for the dusting of cotton for the control of the cotton boll weevil.

Orr Becomes "Chief Medico"

Surgeon-general of the national guards of Illinois is the new commission recently conferred upon Colonel Harry D. Orr, '99, commander of the medical regiment of the 33rd division. The Chicago Daily News carries the following description of his military achievements.

"The new 'chief medico' won distinction in France as commander of the 108th sanitary train, A. E. F., which carried out the heavy task of evacuating the wounded of the 3rd division and maintaining field hospitals under fire. He has been a member of the national guard since 1902, when he joined the 1st cavalry." Since the world war he has won official commendation for his work at national guard encampments at Rockford, as division surgeon.

A '25 in Hospital Work

Miss Elizabeth Perry, '25, of Pleasanton, finished her training at the Buffalo, N. Y., city hospital February 1, and is now assistant dietitian at the same place. She also teaches the probationer's dietetics laboratory. She writes that there are nearly 850 patients in the hospital at present.

For two weeks in January Miss Perry was sent down to the Jackson hotel and health resort in Dansville, N. Y., where her work was special diets with central tray service.

Everybody has an income of 24 hours to spend each day.—Greta Gray.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Not long since, a graduate of three decades ago, wrote to the alumni secretary in about these words; "We would like to have more news of the older alumni. We look forward to the coming of THE INDUSTRIALIST and hungrily scan its pages for some word of the old-timers, and seeing so little are disappointed."

If there is a lack of news of the older alumni it is because they are less inclined to let the alumni office know what they are doing and thinking. Activities and opinions of those who have been out long enough to see things as they are, always make good "copy," and we are especially happy to give below two letters—one from an alumnus who was graduated before the alumni editor was born and the other from one who was here before the editor started to school.

The first is from D. W. Working, '88. He writes as follows:

The card I have enclosed does not satisfy me. The Industrialist is too good to be "passed up" with such a scant appreciation. I would have you know the paper is very interesting to me—interesting and valuable—every page of every number. Naturally, when you realize when I graduated, it is easy to understand my sentimental preference for "In Older Days." But the graduates of the later days are so numerous that I can not know much about them; and so I like best the items that refer to the Ancients—that is, those who graduated during the last century. Sounds old, doesn't it?

Let me mention a few of the serious articles that have interested me recently: "Make Farm By-Product," telling the story of the experiments by Professor Sanders with straw briquettes. Looks promising; but a better use ought to be discovered for straw.

Then Professor Grimes's article entitled "Is Kansas Meal Ticker." There is a real showing of the vital relationship between the industry of the farms and that of the factory.

Seemingly of great importance is Doctor Swanson's invention for speeding up the bread-baking process. Evidently the world is to be benefited, and not the farmer alone, or even chiefly. But this is to be remembered: If wheat can be made to feed more people with the same number of bushels, there ought to be reason for a higher price for wheat; and there ought to be real human progress, wheat being as it is the real staff of life for so many of the world's people who do constructive thinking and productive labor.

The Industrialist is a great little paper. I should feel lost if you did not keep it going and coming!

The second letter is from a former student who writes his appreciation of the foundation which his three years of college gave him. According to him, it isn't the sheep-skin but the point of view which college gives one, that determines his success in life. He writes:

This notation may not be of interest, coming as it does from one who did not graduate, although nearly three years around 1900 was spent on the Hill. However, this is to express the same deep interest in the old school as though a sheep-skin had been won, and with the hope that it may help some student who is inclined to become discouraged and think of giving up.

Those three years established well the fundamentals of using the mind, and gained a healthy insight to an elevated manhood. There have been times and no doubt there will be again in the writer's individual life when the diploma could have been turned to good advantage both socially and financially. This could have been, had small obstacles that seemed large at the time been overcome.

The writer has wondered why some feel they secured in full all there was to be gained in the four short years of struggle with professors and mind according to their time, and why some feel they did not gain as much as they should for the time and energy spent.

Is it not the point of view? Have not the latter depended too much on their sheep-skins to carry them through in after years instead of using it as a stepping stone or a foundation on which to build? It would seem each period of time had its opportunities according to the needs. Is it not a case of getting the proper proportions of thoughtful study, grit or determination mixed with such social opportunities as the time affords?

Although regretting no diploma, it

is with a better feeling, a greater satisfaction and more courage that the writer views the three years spent in old K. S. A. C. since noting the various expressions of alumni. He feels this stepping stone, though not completed, was well built. He finds few of his class and time have outstripped him in this life of effort—in life not wealth.

The alumni show the proper spirit by their invitations to their gatherings extended to non-graduates, and they know not the good they may be doing and the benefit derived by an underclassman. Here is one who thanks them.—Percy E. Mills.

A Trainee Succeeds

Three years ago this month Nathan R. Bickford, known to the Wichita office of the United States veterans' bureau as "C-384,705" stepped out of the regional director's office with \$200 in his pocket. He had been declared a rehabilitated World war veteran. On his farm were 300 pullets and two 500-egg capacity incubators.

Today Bickford has refused \$30,000 for his business, he has a flock of 3,000 thoroughbred laying hens, and his incubator accommodates 36,000 eggs. Every one of his hens laid 200 eggs or more during the "pullet year." Every hen is trap-nested. His entire output of baby chicks is sold in advance up to May 1. This means advance orders for 100,000 baby chicks.

Last year Bickford shipped baby chicks to every state in the Union east of the Rocky mountains except Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. He was trained in poultry-raising at the Kansas State Agricultural college and to get the most out of his course, he worked on the college poultry farm between classes and in evenings.

Kansans of Salt Lake City Banquet

From Walter A. Karlowksi, '21, of Salt Lake City comes the following account of the meeting of the Kansans club on January 29.

"Kansas Day has come and gone in Salt Lake City, and true to form the Kansans club honored it. Read the account in any paper about the meeting of any Kansans club, change the names, and you have the full details of the banquet. It isn't the program, but the K. U. Jinx that I am writing about.

"Since it was such a short time after Christmas, I schemed for quite a while trying to raise the price of two tickets—then ended up by drawing my pay check in advance. Of course I didn't know then it was going to be a matter of Aggie loyalty.

"When it was asked how many were from K. U. about six responded. Emporia ran a close second; and K. S. A. C. also ran, being represented by the Karlowskis. On next Kansas day I'd like to see every Aggie in Utah at the Newhouse hotel for a rousing good time. Let's break the Jinx way out where men have six wives and they furnish a whole lake full of salt to sprinkle on the tail of the Jayhawk bird."

Older Grads Meet

In a letter to THE INDUSTRIALIST W. C. Howard, '77, of Los Angeles, Cal., tells of a recent visit to the home of Etta (Campbell) Blain, '79, and Arthur Blain, '79, at Duarte, Cal. Mr. Howard says, "Since moving to California Mr. and Mrs. Blain have become parents and grandparents of almost an army of youngsters. They live in a large two and a half story house on their fruit ranch at the corner of the town. Speaking to J. W. Stringfield, f. s., a few days later, as to the Blains, he said, 'Why he was in my class at K. S. A. C. and did the mathematics for us.' J. W. Stringfield and Eliza (Davis) Stringfield, '73, live at 229 S. Normandie street, Los Angeles. All of these have been in California over 50 years and are still going strong."

Made Board of Trade Official

L. E. Howard, '17, who has been connected with the Trussler Grain company of Topeka for the past three years was recently elected vice-president of the Topeka Board of Trade.

If the farmer, the farm bureau, and the banker can get together the condition of the farmer can be alleviated, and in time a complete cure can be effected.—H. J. Meierkord, Linn, Kan.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Cosmopolitan club, an organization of foreign and American students, elected the following officers for the second semester at their last meeting: J. P. F. Sellschop, South Africa, president; Simon C. Ortiz, Manhattan, vice-president; Frances Knerr, Manhattan, secretary; Mrs. Eusebia M. Thompson, Manhattan, corresponding secretary; Manual A. Alvarado, Chicago, treasurer; Miss Osceola Burr, Manhattan, critic; and P. J. Isaac, East Orange, N. J., marshal.

The Eurodelphian literary society held initiation Saturday, February 13, for Opal Osborne, Partridge; Thelma Munn, Colby; Helen Roberts, Kirwin; Marie Shields, Lost Springs; Ella Shaw, Junction City; Anna Saville, Blue Rapids; Bernice Shoenbrook, Horton; Ovella Rogge, Muscotah; Eula Mae Anderson, Scandia; Florence Burton, Haddam; Josephine Copeland, Salina; Hazel Miller and Mabel Anderson, Lincoln; and Ruth Bainer, Lolita Toothaker, and Gladys Crumbaker, Manhattan. Pledge services were held for Carrie Paulsen of Stafford.

Three K. S. A. C. students attended the midwest students' conference which was held at Tulane university, New Orleans. The Aggie delegates were Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green, senior representative; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, junior representative, and F. M. Shideler, Girard, who is treasurer of the conference.

The cast for the annual intersociety play "In the Next Room" was announced Thursday by the dramatic coach, H. M. Heberer. The play will be presented March 12 in the college auditorium. The following members were chosen: V. V. Venables, Bellaire; Nora Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Ralph Irwin, LeRoy; Raymond Bressler, Manhattan; C. B. Keck, Auburn; K. O. Peters, Utica; Lionel Holm, Vesper; E. T. Hinden, Strong City; Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan; Hypatia Wilcox, Wichita; Vernon Walker, Galena; and Francis Peterson, Bridgeport. One part in the play remains to be chosen. Those in charge of the play are Ethel Oatman, Lawrence, manager; Paul Ayers, LaHarpe, business manager; Howard Garbe, Valley Falls, stage manager; and Jennie Fiske, Manhattan, property manager.

The Dairy club has elected the following officers for the coming year: Joe Wallace, White City, president; J. F. Taylor, Wichita, vice-president; K. W. Nieman, Manhattan, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Gunselman, Holton, chairman of the program committee; Prof. R. H. Lush, faculty member of the program committee; A. O. Turner, Valley Falls, student member of the program committee; and F. F. Herr, Medicine Lodge, marshal.

Spring semester officers for Alpha Beta literary society are president, Cleo Maddy, Hudson; vice-president, Howard Higbee, Climer; recording secretary, Carrie Justice, Olathe; corresponding secretary, Letha Olson, Oakley; treasurer, Frank Brokesh, Munden; critic, Adolph Helm, Chanute; marshal, Harry Rust, Manhattan; assistant marshal, Clara Gray, Aurora; chairman board of directors, Kenneth Peters, Utica; third member of program committee, Ruby Anderson, Axtell; fourth member of program committee, Hannah Murphy, Perth; parliamentarian, Vance Eastwood, Manhattan.

Hilda Black, '25, has recently gone to Washington, D. C., to do research work on the vitamin content of honey under the supervision of Louise Stanley, chief of the home economics bureau at Washington.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Jackson county club held Friday, February 19: president, T. A. Mitchell, Holton; vice-president, C. R. Bradley, Mayetta; secretary-treasurer, Alma Hochuli, Holton; reporter, Mary Reed, Holton. Committees were appointed to draw up by-laws for the club.

CARRY ON KANSAS SPIRIT

K. S. A. C. STUDENTS CARVE OUT THEIR OWN EDUCATIONS

More Than Half of Members of Student Body Here Are Self-Supporting—Not Too Proud to Work at Anything Which Shows up

Kansas traditions of individual initiative and enterprise exemplified in the state's motto and in her history are upheld by her sons and daughters who are studying at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Forty-eight per cent of the college's students last year were wholly self-supporting, and an additional 14 per cent earned part of the funds required to pay for their schooling, a report from the college registrar shows.

The report was compiled from statements of the students themselves, given as part of the information filed upon registration.

MORTGAGE THEIR FUTURES

Not all the students who are listed as self-supporting do their earning during the school year. A few have incomes from property; more have worked for a year or longer previous to their entrance in college and have saved enough to carry them for a year of study; some are able to earn enough during vacation period to pay their expenses for one or two semesters; several have borrowed to finance their education, placing mortgages on their futures which they intend to lift with the lever of increased earning power gained through college training.

The larger portion, however, of the "earn while learning" fraternity must be supplied with part time jobs which will bring them funds toward their living costs. Student earnings range from a few dollars spending money to sums of \$150 or \$200 monthly.

For this reason no labor shortage ever is experienced in Manhattan during the nine months of the school year. The employment market always is long on the supply side. Naturally, the places which require no especial skill or training—waiters' jobs in restaurants, boarding clubs and fraternities, common labor about the college campus and the town, odd jobs, newspaper delivery work—are the ones for which there is the greatest demand and consequently the most meager reward. Students who have the aptitude for doing the unusual get the top-notch pay.

THEY'LL DO ANYTHING

And most unusual are some of the sources of income uncovered by the sharp-witted young Kansans. Two brothers have paid three years of college expenses by manufacturing and selling a salad dressing made after a formula of their own devising. Another embryo capitalist met college expenses and saved besides a snug sum from the profits of a string of three hamburger shops which he installed. Two boys from Kansas farms kept right on at the work they knew best while they attended college, renting a plot of ground just outside Manhattan and raising hogs. Students who are expert sign writers are able to earn comfortable living and a considerable amount of spending money by making placards for the official bulletin boards of the college. Manufacturers of potato chips, operators of cleaning and pressing shops, salesmen for household and novelty appliance and other concerns, owners of baggage and transfer businesses, musicians playing with dance and theater orchestras, correspondents for city newspapers, clerical workers in college and town offices, collectors for business firms, stewards of fraternities and managers of boarding clubs—all these each year flourish.

DAIRY FARMER HAS TO CONSIDER FOUR FACTORS

Feed Crops, Methods of Feeding, Selection of Herd, Situation of Markets Determine His Success

Dairymen looking ahead to continuing success must consider feed crops, methods of feeding, selection of his herd, and must investigate his markets, L. W. Morley, extension specialist of the American Jersey Cattle club, told Kansas Dairy association members gathered at the Kansas State Agricultural college during Farm and Home week.

According to Mr. Morley the percentage of roughage in the feed

stocks of the dairy farm must be great. The agronomist can be of real value to the dairyman in the determination of what crops can be fed to his cows to the best advantage. No cow will give the proper quality of milk unless she is fed plenty of legumes and other milk producing foods and has access to quantities of good, pure water.

Two ways of building a herd—purchase and breeding—were discussed by Mr. Morley. He asserted that the latter is much the better because the danger of introducing such diseases as contagious abortion and tuberculosis into the herd is too great when cows are purchased at dispersion sales. The breeder must, however work out his policy over a long time period.

"Every farmer has a definite part in marketing his product," said Mr. Morley. "It is the quality of the product that improves market conditions. Success in marketing is achieved by applying to the dairy business the same safe principles that are practiced in other commercial enterprises."

TREAT MORE SPUD SEED

GROWERS TO PLANT 15,000 ACRES WITH TREATED SEED IN 1926

Melchers Does Not Advise Use of Home Grown Potato Seed—Information Concerning Treatment Offered by County Agents, College

Kaw valley potato acreage planted with treated potato seed this year will total 15,000 in the opinion of Prof. L. E. Melchers, head of the department of botany and plant pathology at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Melchers this week is touring the Kaw valley district to make arrangements for seed treatment and other demonstration work.

COST IS NOT HIGH

Costs of seed potato treatment average but \$1 an acre. The average increase in yield on treated over untreated acreage during the past seven years has been 37.5 bushels per acre. "This one operation alone in the culture of Irish potatoes is

netting the grower close to \$36 an acre," Professor Melchers commented.

"According to the statistics on treated acreage in the Kaw valley in 1925 and to reports that were obtained from other sections of the state an actual saving of \$1,000,000 to growers was produced by seed treatment. In many cases the increases due to treatment have run as high as 100 bushels to the acre.

NORTHERN SEED BEST

"It does not pay to plant home grown seed unless earlier potatoes are wanted. The yield is never as large as that from northern grown seed. We now are convinced that no potatoes should be planted without treatment. It is now possible for the person who does not have the time nor the equipment for treating small lots of seed to buy treated seed from the companies handling potatoes for planting."

Two treatments are employed—the hot formaldehyde, adapted to large lots, and generally used in commercial districts; and the corrosive sublimate treatment used by the small grower. Information concerning methods may be obtained from county agents or from the college.

CLASS LEADERS FOR TERM ARE SELECTED

Honors Evenly Divided Between Two Student Parties in Second Semester Elections

Honors were evenly divided between the student parties at the Kansas State Agricultural college in the second semester elections held early in February. The Kalakaks were victorious in the balloting for the officials of the Royal Purple, college yearbook, and for managers of the spring "proms," while the Seiggas elected the majority of class officers.

R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, was named editor of the Royal Purple, F. M. Shideler, Girard, business manager, and Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan, treasurer. Walden Fair, Medicine Lodge, and Marie Farmer, Kansas City, were chosen managers of the junior prom, and Paul Skinner, Manhattan, and McDill Boyd, Phillipsburg, of the sophomore-freshman hop.

Class officers were elected as follows:

Senior—President, Eric Tebow, Scandia; vice-president, Esther Otto, Riley; secretary, Paul Shepherd, Burlingame; treasurer, Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; marshal, Earl Hinden, Strong City; devotional leader, Dale Nichols, Liberal.

Juniors—President, Lyle Read, Lyons; vice-president, Sue Burris, Chanute; secretary, Mary Jackson, Manhattan; treasurer, Cornell Bugbee, Manhattan.

Sophomores—President, W. A. Brinkman, Stafford; vice-president, Mary Brookover, Eureka; secretary, El Delle Johnson, Olsburg; treasurer, Lester Frey, Manhattan; marshal, Frank Callahan, Abilene; historian, Mary L. Clarke, Miami.

Freshman—President, Pierce Powers, Junction City; vice-president, Allan Shelly, Atchison; secretary, Buena Childress, Galena; treasurer, Beryl Wright, Concordia; marshal, Ronald Patton, Great Bend.

K. S. A. C. JERSEY SETS NEW JUNIOR RECORD FOR KANSAS

College Topsy's Pogis Exceeds Former Mark in 305 Day Test

College Topsy's Pogis, a 3-year-old purebred Jersey cow in the Kansas State Agricultural college herd has recently completed a record of 9,314 pounds of milk and 506.8 pounds of butter fat in 305 days. This is the highest record ever made by a junior 3-year-old Jersey in Kansas, surpassing the previous record by more than 40 pounds of butter fat and 500 pounds of milk. The former state record cow in this class was Sultana's Alene, owned by C. H. Gilliland, Denison.

College Topsy's Pogis not only established a new state record but produced enough fat to qualify for a silver medal. In addition, she was continued on test until the end of the year, making a yearly record of 10,024 pounds of milk containing 556 pounds of butter fat. She is also a reproducer, calving within 13 months of the starting of the record.

Older folks should play more—Dr. D. W. Kurtz.

KSAC STARTS DAY RIGHT

RURAL SCHOOL OPENING PROGRAMS BY RADIO COMMENDED

Not Only Pupils in Schools, but Parents at Home as Well, Listen in on Talks and Songs—Hearers Praise Station's Work

"We enjoy the rural school programs at 9 a. m. Have been a rural school teacher myself. I take the morning exercises, and imagine I am one of the boys and girls," writes one of the 2,000 people who "listen in" to the morning exercises from Station KSAC, from 9 to 9:30 o'clock every morning.

Rural schools are installing radio sets, and teachers are requesting that copies of the songs sung over the radio be mailed to them so that the children can be taught the songs. Miss Ruth Hartman, assistant professor of music, has sent out copies. One letter offered to give to K. S. A. C. some songs over 60 years old that they might be heard by school children over the country.

PUPILS BUY A RADIO

Probably the two most recent schools to install sets are Washington school at Topeka and a rural school in Doniphan county. The latter installation was partly financed by the proceeds of a social sponsored by the young people of the district. There were 15 letters telling of the new radio. More than 700 letters are received by the radio department each month. An example of their contents:

"Accept our best thanks for all the good we are daily receiving over our radio from your station. It is hard to tell which we like the best. We thank you all and everyone for the good work you do. Our kiddies are always waiting for the morning program and do receive a world of joy."

Listeners write that Station KSAC is best of all.

The amount of good the radio is doing is summed up in the following letter received during letter week:

A LINK WITH PEOPLE

"It is only natural that those actively engaged in the broadcasting activities at K. S. A. C. should be curious and interested to know how their efforts are being received and appreciated by those in whose interests the broadcasting is being done.

"The installation of a broadcasting station at the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan was a happy thought, or rather the taking of a step in strict accord with the progressiveness of modern times. In no other way could there have been brought about a quicker and more complete understanding between the people of Kansas and the faculty at K. S. A. C. than through Station KSAC. Those engaged in preparing courses and lectures and musical and other programs to be broadcasted over K. S. A. C. may rest fully assured that their efforts are not only appreciated by the listening thousands, but are appraised and valued as they deserve.

"We feel that in K. S. A. C. we have at our service one of the finest and most efficient institutions of its kind under the direction of teachers and professors ranking second to none in their respective lines or departments. We feel and know what they are doing for us and we not only appreciate their efforts in our behalf, but down in our hearts there is a certain warmth and feeling of good will toward all connected with K. S. A. C.

PARENTS TAKE PART TOO

"Now, you who have charge of the morning broadcasting for the benefit of rural schools; you picture in your minds' eyes thousands of children in rural schools throughout Kansas standing before the loud speaker of a radio listening to and taking part in your exercises as broadcasted. It is fine indeed. But, dear friends, glance out of the corners of those just mentioned minds' eyes and you will see me and thousands of others in our homes taking part in those same exercises, singing as lustily as those youngsters in the schools, going through the physical exercises with as much gusto as they, in fact enjoying it all very much.

"So, friends, keep it up. Your 'school' is a big one, your pupils willing and wonderfully bright and intelligent.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

A newspaper friend told the editor of this department recently that practically every newspaper in Kansas was doing some interesting and unusual work about which other editors would be interested. His statement doubtless is true but as several of the Kansas papers do not reach our desk it is impossible to see copies of their issues except at infrequent intervals. We wish it were possible for us each week to go through each of the 642 papers published in the state. Some of those we have heard considerable about but rarely see are the following: Arkansas City Traveler; Atchison Globe; Dodge City Globe; Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor; Herington Sun; Hiawatha World; Horton Headlight; Hutchinson Herald; Iola Register; Lawrence Journal-World; Leavenworth Times; Mulvane News; Olathe Mirror; Oskaloosa Independent; Salina Journal.

(Maynard W. Brown, department editor)

The Frankfort Daily Index will be 20 years old tomorrow and is properly celebrating its birthday by coming out with an anniversary issue. F. M. Hartman, present editor and publisher, started the paper in 1906 and since then he has the record of never having missed a publication except on a legal holiday. Recently the Index installed two new linotypes, models 8 and 5, and keeps them both going every day.

The Index is interesting also because of its worthy endeavors to build the Frankfort community and to better the agricultural operations and methods so far as is possible. The Index brings to the farmers the latest market reports, a weekly review of the livestock market, and all other available matter furnished from various sources. It runs considerable scientific matter emanating from agricultural experts. The editor of the Index believes in giving its readers community support and co-operation and as a result has received good support by the subscribers and advertisers. Instead of regarding the paper as personal property the publisher has always felt that it belonged to the town and was working for the town.

"Nothing in the headlines that stock the city journal transcends the birth, marriage, and death events that make up life's trilogy in the columns of the country press," declared C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, in an address recently before the Farm and Home week visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "They come close to the heart of every family; they mark the heights of humanity's existence; they can be presented only in the old home paper. For these and the social, religious, and civic activities that go into community development it is the spokesman. More pretentious periodicals may supplement it but they never can supplant it."

The belief that the rural newspaper is passing is false, according to Harger, who declared that people

today are individually keenly interested in those things nearest to them such as their families, their neighborhood, their town, and their county. The rural press which is the vibrant chronicler of these events will continue to exist because it diffuses in the community information of the intimate things that appeal, he believes.

"It is a record—and the only written record—of happenings in which the readers have a vital interest, of events concerning them or those near to them. All editorial interpretation, all content merely for instruction or recreation, all reports of world events are secondary.

"The metropolitan journal with its heaped up pages may offer its entertainment, its national and international current history, its startling stories of shocking occurrences or of mighty deeds, but it cannot, day after day, week after week, give to the family a picture of the things near at hand.

"The more fairly, completely, and interestingly the country paper furnishes information the surer its hold on its readers and the greater its service and success—to give the information is its primary province. Conducted with a broad vision, it is the influence that welds scattered homes into a neighborhood, records achievements of friends, shares happiness and sorrow, and binds in a spirit of good will and sympathetic understanding its entire constituency."

Mr. Harger has been an editor in Kansas since 1888 when he established the Abilene Reflector and since then has had various positions relating to journalism in several fields. He has contributed to Century, Harper's, Scribner's, Saturday Evening Post, and North American Review as well as to other magazines and was for one year, 1909 to 1910, chairman of the national journalism teachers' association. He was introduced to the Farm and Home week visitors by Charles E. Rogers, professor of journalism and acting head of the department of journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A statement of the Kirwin Kansan as applied to political advertising is interesting because of its frankness. Under the head, "Political Advertising," appears the following editorial which is carried as the leading one in the issue of February 3:

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

(The Kirwin Kansan is a Republican newspaper, but will accept legitimate advertising from candidates of any and all parties at the usual rate and will try to publish the same without bias or prejudice. Advertising is business. Politics is another matter and we reserve the right to hold and express our political views regardless of advertising. Editor.)

Unusually frank, naive, nevertheless practical is this statement of editorial policy. Here is an editor who admits that advertising is business but that politics is another matter and that he expects to reserve the right to express political views regardless of what advertising may be carried in his paper.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 24, 1926

Number 20

COUNTRY PRESS A LURE

UNITED PRESS PRESIDENT YEARNs FOR SMALL TOWN PAPER
Bickel Tells How News Associations Help the Cause of Peace, and Mold the Life of the Man in the Street —Addresses Student Body

"I think I now have the best job in the world, but next to it I'd like to be the editor of a country newspaper, in a town of 7,500, with three linotypes," Karl A. Bickel of New York City, president of the United Press association, told the journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday.

"The press is the most jealous taskmaster in the world," stated Mr. Bickel. "If you can do anything else, do it, but if you must go into newspaper work give it all you have and you will probably succeed. It is enormously fascinating and pays in financial returns if you make a success of it. But there is no profession I know of which takes more of all you have."

PRESS SERVES PEACE

Mr. Bickel explained that the United Press is built upon youth. The young man or woman, he asserted, is the only person who has any business entering journalism.

The best guard against international misunderstanding, the speaker emphasized, is complete knowledge of each side of a controversy. Hence the more each nation learns of the other through the newspapers the less liable to arise are international complications.

In this connection Bickel praised the action of James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, for his recent reduction of the radio rate between America and Japan. For years full appreciation of American and Japanese viewpoints has been prevented by an almost prohibitive toll rate. When Bickel presented this situation to Harbord he made a radical cut in tolls for the good of international understanding. As soon as the Japanese government agrees to the reduction in rate the United Press will immediately increase the volume of its news filings both into and out of Japan.

Bickel congratulated the college that a graduate of the institution—Harbord, '86—had been the man to make this important step toward fuller communications between these two nations.

PRESENTATION NEWS PROBLEM

"American News and American Trade" was the subject of Mr. Bickel's talk given at the weekly assembly period Thursday morning. By means of a motion picture reel entitled "Around the World with the United Press" he showed how news is gathered all over the world—in such far-away places as South Africa, Switzerland, Russia, Japan, China, London, and South America. This was the second showing of the pictures, the first having been before the St. Louis Ad club.

"The newspaper touches every phase of public thought and activity," Mr. Bickel explained. "It determines the laws, where people spend their vacations, and other questions, both trivial and important, which affect the average person. Because the average reader reads only one story in a newspaper and merely glances at the headlines of the others, the big problem of the newspaper is to present the news in such a manner that it will be read. At the same time it must be of the right kind, and educational."

CAGE TEAM GOES ON A VICTORY RAMPAGE

Three Consecutive Defeats of Conference Opponents Scored by Aggie Team Last Week

Three consecutive victories over Missouri valley conference teams last week ran the Kansas Aggie basketball quintet's straight victory string to five, and securely in-

trenched the Corsaut squad in third place in the conference standings.

The University of Nebraska was the first victim, falling before the Aggies 28 to 21 on Monday night at Lincoln. The Aggies stopped over at Omaha before returning to Manhattan, meeting there the Creighton university team, and losing 27 to 21. Creighton is not in the conference, and the defeat is not charged against the Aggies on the Missouri valley books.

Friday and Saturday on Nichols gymnasium court, the Purple squad closed its home schedule with victories over Washington, 20 to 17, and Missouri, 26 to 22, in the two most spectacular home games of the season. In neither game was the home team certain of victory before the final pistol shot. Both were hammer and tongs affairs all the way through.

The Aggie record now stands at seven victories and two defeats for the season. The Corsaut crew goes north for a double engagement in Iowa next week, playing Iowa State college and Grinnell college—both of whom fell easily before the Aggies at Manhattan—and winds up the season at Lawrence with a Jayhawker tilt March 3. The K. U. squad is one of the two conference aggregations which so far have been able to defeat the Aggies.

Should the Aggies win the remainder of their games they stand a slim chance to tie with Oklahoma for the conference championship—provided some other team in addition to the Aggies defeats the Jayhawks. The league leading Sooners were tumbled by K. U. last Saturday on the Norman court, and now have a record of nine won and two lost. They play one more, with the Oklahoma Aggies, before their season is ended.

BEAT THE OTHER MAN TO IT SELLER'S MOTTO

Experience of Past and Judgment of Future Market Trends Aid in Picking Best Time for Marketing

"The secret of marketing lies in getting crops to market before some one else," stated Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department in his Farm and Home week lecture, "Forecasting Market Trends."

"In order to get the best market for farm produce two things are necessary—first, to study the markets of past years, and second, to consider what is forecast for the future. It is this study of the past and future that guides the choice of profitable selling time for crops."

Professor Green explained how one is able to judge when the prices will be at the highest points. "However, one cannot forecast exactly. But by careful studying and planning it is possible to tell the trend of market prices 65 to 75 per cent of the time," he stated.

"WATER" THE BATTLE CRY OF NEW FEMINIST DRIVE

Speaker Urges Women to "Put Feet Down" for Home Supply

"Running water in the farm home," would be the battle cry of a rural feminist movement if the counsel given by Mrs. Harriet W. Allard, home economics specialist, to Farm and Home week visitors were followed.

For the sake of their children and their own personal comfort and health, Mrs. Allard urged farm women to "put their feet down" and demand water in the home.

Not more than 10 per cent of Kansas farms today now have water in the house, she pointed out. She presented further figures showing that eight gallons today is the minimum amount of water used per person, and that the mother and children in the farm household have to carry this amount into the house for each member of the family if a pressure system is not employed to supply the home.

"Women who carry this burden do not have a fair chance," she declared.

TRIO BACK OF SUCCESS

FARMER, BUREAU, BANKER WORK TOGETHER IN DAIRY PROJECT
Washington Countian Tells How Three Factors Produced Good Dairy Community—4-H Clubs Element in Future Planning

"The greatest possibilities for dairying are in a three-cornered plan of cooperation, including the farmer, the banker, and the farm bureau," said H. J. Meierkord, banker-dairyman of Linn, in his speech "Building a Dairy Community" at the meeting of the Kansas State Dairy association held in connection with Farm and Home week.

"Any real lasting prosperity on the farm," Mr. Meierkord continued, "is going to come from such an alignment—from hard work, intelligent sympathetic cooperation among the points of the triangle I have named with the farmer at one corner, the farm bureau at another, and the bank at the other, each working for all and all for each."

COLLEGE HELPS WORK

This dairy triangle, as built in Washington county, is fostered by the Washington county farm bureau and backed by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is heartily supported by the dairy farmers and the bankers as well as by the business men of the county. The farm bureau serves as a clearing house and gives the farmer and the banker the benefit of any research and experimentation that has proved sane agriculturally.

The first step in the development of this cooperative triangle was the organization of a bull association which was the first of its kind in the state. With each member helping, the association was able to furnish the dairy herds of the county with high class dairy bulls, thus raising the standards of production and breeding. Next, a cow testing association was introduced that inaugurated business methods and records into the dairyman's practices. Finally, realizing that a good market was an essential part in building a dairy community, the cooperators formed Washington County Cooperative creamery.

CLUB WORK AN AID

"Farming of any kind," asserted Mr. Meierkord, "to be more profitable in the next few years and the years following, must be put on a more efficient basis. Diversified farming, pure bred sires, cow testing, scientific feeding, better feed, silo construction, farm accounting, disease eradication, orderly marketing, soil improvements, farm home conveniences, labor saving devices, and last but not least boys' and girls' club work, these are the things that are going to do it."

In selecting important factors in successful dairying Mr. Meierkord mentioned, first and most important, the man, who must be "dairy-minded;" second, the cow, a good cow raised by use of purebred bulls; and third, proper feeding.

NO "CUTS" THIS TERM FOR 76 AGGIE SENIORS

Names of Those Given More Academic Freedom Because of Good Grades Made Public by Registrar

Seventy-six senior students of K. S. A. C. will be exempt from the college rule, covering attendance at classes, for the present semester of this school year. They will be granted this privilege as a result of a new rule that has been enacted by President F. D. Farrell and the council of deans, to the effect that seniors who make a "G" grade average for a semester will not be governed by the class attendance rule the succeeding semester.

This action was taken by the college authorities as an experiment in giving recognition to superior students by increasing their academic privileges. If favorable results are

obtained from the plan this semester, the principle may be extended to include other upperclassmen.

The following students will be affected by the rule during the present semester:

Division of home economics—Glyde Anderson, Burchard, Nebr.; Esther Babcock, Hiawatha; Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Salina; Susie Geiger, Salina; Constance Hoefer, Kaw City, Okla.; Dorothy Hulett, Merriam; Ruth Long, Manhattan; Mildred Nickles, Abilene; Emma Scott, Kirwin; Wilma Wentz, Concordia; Mary Williamson, Independence, Mo.; Dorene Wolfe, Johnson.

Division of general science—Albert Bachelor, Belleville; Hazel Craft, Blue Rapids; Earl Dawson, Manhattan; Ralph Eaton, Wilson; Geneva Faley, Manhattan; Clara Gray, Aurora; Helen Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; Elma Hendrickson, Kansas City; Joseph Hendrix, Lane; Earl Herrick, Colony; John Johnston, Cedar; Eunice Jones, Keats; Leona Krehbiel, Moundridge; Valma Lockridge, Wakefield; Etna Lyon, Manhattan; Donald MacQueen, Manhattan; Miriam Magaw, Topeka; Thomas Mitchell, Hiawatha; Gladys Mullenburg, Palco; William Newhard, Peabody; Mary Russell, Manhattan; Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City; Gladys Stover, Manhattan; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Harry Wilson, Wichita; Nora Yoder, Newton.

Division of Agriculture—Harold Broderick, Osborne; Merritt Brooks, Columbus; David Donaldson, Fort Collins, Colo.; Fred Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Guy Faulconer, El Dorado; Mary Haise, Crowley, Colo.; Leonard Harden, Centralia; Austin Hoffman, Abilene; Fred Hull, Portis; Ralph Karns, Ada; Henry Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; H. Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Gilbert Terpening, Manhattan; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Division of engineering—Kenneth Bowman, Manhattan; Mott Carroll, Wichita; George Fiedler, Bushton; Ben Friedel, Manhattan; Louis Fry, Bastrop, Tex.; Foster Hinshaw, Lyons; Bion Hutchins, Jr., Independence; Ramond Johnson, Manhattan; Julian Lenau, Hobart, Okla.; Thomas Long, Wakeeney; Laurel March, Bucklin; Vernon Norrish, Manhattan; William Price, Topeka; Victor Reef, Merriam; Bennie Rose, Waldron; Linas Smith, Hutchinson; Earl Ward, Elmdale; Irwin Wright, Stockton.

Division of veterinary medicine—Junius Berthelson, Penrose, Wyo.; Philip Carter, Bradford; Wayne O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.

DEBIT COLUMN IN FARM BOOKS NOT SO LENGTHY

No More Cash than Last Year but Fewer Debts, View of Farm Situation Taken by W. A. Cochel

"The farmer has no more cash than he had a year ago but he is not indebted as much," W. A. Cochel, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, declared in his speech at the annual Farm and Home week banquet at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Farming is the safest occupation one can engage in," Mr. Cochel continued. "It is a necessary occupation and any necessary occupation is profitable. There is always a feeling of unrest because farmers do not feel that they have prospered as much as their work, thought, and time expended, justifies, but men in every business complain about the conditions in it. The farmer would be tickled to death if he could get 10 cents a bushel more for wheat, or a dollar a hundred more for cattle and hogs, but he is better satisfied now than he was a year ago."

"Good production follows the use of systems advocated by the college. Bigger crops, more effective marketing, and the developing of farms, insure the farmers of more prosperity in the future," he went on. "The man who was successful in farming 10 years ago is not a leading farmer now if he still uses the same methods in farming, for we are engaged in an industry which is continually changing and farmers must use better methods of farming as they are proved to be profitable."

LOSE ONLY ONE DEBATE

K. S. A. C. WOMEN'S TEAMS WIN STATE LEAGUE TITLE
Victory over College of Emporia Team Last Friday Makes Season's Record Five Victories as Against but One Defeat

Women debaters of the Kansas State Agricultural college captured the championship of the Kansas Women's Debate league during the season which ended last Friday night by winning five of the six debates in which they engaged.

EXCLUSION ACT ARGUED

Friday's victory was over the women's team of the College of Emporia. The question argued was that of the repeal of the Japanese exclusion act of 1924. The K. S. A. C. team denied the question. The judge was F. B. Ross of the Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia.

Members of the team were Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Lucille Taylor, Oswego; and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan. Other girls who have participated in debates during the season are Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; and Merle Grinstead, Manhattan.

WASHBURN ONLY VICTOR

The one defeat suffered by the Aggie women's teams during the league schedule was that by Washburn college. Victories were scored over Bethany college, State Teachers' College of Emporia, Sterling college, Ottawa university, and College of Emporia.

PLAY BY FORMULA IS DUTY, NOT RECREATION

"Games and Social Events Including Whole Community Most Successful Forms of Recreation"

"Any kind of an activity must grow out of native community forces and it must be spontaneous and free or it is not recreation," stated Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics in his address, "Community Recreation," before the home economics section during Farm and Home week.

"There is danger in mapping out play programs for children," Professor Burr continued. "When play is compulsory, overurged, and perfunctory, it ceases to be play, and it ceases to be recreation."

He cited the old-fashioned husking bees, log rollings, and barn raisings as successful forms of recreation because they were spontaneous and free and were the result of native sociological action. He made an especial point of the fact that since the whole family went—children and older members too—the finest sort of social activity resulted and there was no need for chaperones.

"We must encourage natural forms of recreation," he said, "and allow them to develop in a natural, normal way. We must develop those forms of recreation growing out of our natural social life."

CHILD MAY BE DAMNED BY A LACK OF PRAISE

Approval "Means Everything to Youngster," Mrs. Englund Declares

Children may be damned not with faint praise, but by a total lack of praise, Mrs. Amy Jane Leazenby Englund declared in a Farm and Home week talk before a group of women at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The child should be taught to face the reality, and not to place the blame on some one else," asserted Mrs. Englund. "Help the child to conquer fear and teach him to face it," she continued, "and when a child does good things praise him. Approval means everything to him."

Proper physical as well as proper mental habits should be inculcated in the child during the pre-school years, if he is to measure up to all his opportunities, Mrs. Englund stated.

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MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1926

"OUR PAPER"

There is something very gratifying to the country publisher in the manner most of his readers refer to the home paper. Almost without exception they refer to it as "our paper," rather than by name, as is the manner with readers of metropolitan newspapers.

Why do readers of rural newspapers so frankly make use of the possessive pronoun in connection with their paper? There is a strong suggestion in its use of something more than the mere identification of the paper which they habitually read. They have an emotional attachment to it which a metropolitan publisher would give anything to achieve but cannot. The readers of a rural newspaper feel something which city dwellers could never feel toward the newspaper they habitually read. Rural dwellers feel as though their paper really does belong to them in a sort of communal way.

It gives expression to their yearnings, celebrates their successes, commiserates them in their sorrows, celebrates their successes, helps them buy and sell, advises them in their day by day work, tells the truth regarding prevailing rumors. It really and truly is their paper.

The editor of the home paper merely serves his readers. If he serves them fairly and intelligently, his readers recompense him fairly for the service.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

Sweden reports the worst winter ever known. Seventy-six below zero and in some places the snow is 38 feet deep. The Hutchinson News says that in Minnesota there is enough snow to reach to the short skirts. "Some snow," it snorts disbelievingly. But it is not so hard to believe for in some parts of Kansas the snow came to at least a foot and a half.

Jackson, the Missouri grid star has got in bad. He is charged with an offense almost equal to playing profession football, comments the Emporia Gazette.

The first thing a cub reporter does is to buy a big tobacco pipe.—Aitchison Globe. And the last thing he does, says the Salina Journal, is to throw it away.

SURE, HE'S FROM KANSAS

The tempest batters at the door, the night wind wails a dismal tune, but in three shakes or maybe four, you'll wade around knee deep in June.—Walt Mason.

By changing their calendar last year the Turks moved from the year 1344 to the year 1926. And just think how much rent they saved.—Barnes Chief.

An important question is suggested by the Emporia Gazette's statement that no man has gained national prominence until the newspapers refer to him by his nickname. Is the editor W. A., William Allen or Bill White?

"Only he who eats a good breakfast will make a good husband," says an

old Arab proverb. It's easy enough to write proverbs, but a good breakfast is in the hands of the cook, and most husbands eat what is set before them; and generally speaking, by so doing, develop into good husbands.—Great Bend Tribune.

From the 20 years ago column of the Jewell County Republican: According to the Republic a Manhattan woman who was asked how she liked the recent earthquake, replied "Fine. It is the first thing that has happened at our house since we were married that John didn't blame me for."

Music has been suggested as a means of extinguishing fire. It is expected that the most inexperienced musician will make the best fireman in case the experiment results in the plan's adoption which it probably will. Ordinary jazz can make any thing or anybody go out.—Salina Journal.

An Osage Indian squaw used to live on dog meat and pecans. Now her daughter can't live on \$1,000 a month, so she tells the Indian bureau, and the Topeka Capital marvels that even yet some people do not believe in evolution.

The bodyguard for the Prince of Wales has been increased from three to six men. "What the prince needs," recommends Arch Jarrell, "is not a larger body guard. He needs lots of cushions."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Sheldon purchased a fine young imported Cruikshanks bull for the head of the college herd. He selected the animal in Canada.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the social gathering of the winter term. The best feature of the social, aside from music, was a discussion of international copyright by representatives of England, Wales, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Mexico, America, and Indian tribes, all in their native costumes and through their native tongue. All were introduced by Miss Hail Columbia, under whose protection the meeting appeared.

Applicants of admission to the college at the beginning of the year in September had to be "at least 14 years of age and able to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, arithmetic, percentage and interest, geography, and elements of English grammar," it was announced.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Olin acted as judge at the state oratorical contest at Topeka.

Interesting numbers on the program of the J. Abbie Clarke concert at the opera house were a chorus drilled by Professor Brown and a solo by Mary Lyman.

Professor Gergeson was requested by the United States department of agriculture to prepare a bulletin on kafir corn.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

John V. Cortelyou contributed an article entitled "The Absorbed Article in the English Vocabulary."

Professor Kammeyer's first hour public speaking class presented him with a large bouquet of carnations.

A student took an electric light bulb to bed with him to warm his feet, and, as a result, the fire department was called out. The bedding, including the mattress, was all burned. The name of the student was not reported.

The daily consumption of coal at the boiler-house was something over a car load, according to Jacob Lund, engineer.

The seniors received the juniors in Kedzie hall. A program of solos, music, and readings was provided and light refreshments were served.

TEN YEARS AGO

George K. Helder, superintendent of the Fort Hays branch experiment station, resigned to enter private business.

Attendance at the exhibit of the American Federation of Arts in home economics hall totaled 2,500.

Doctor John R. Macarthur was promoted from associate professor to professor of the English language and acting head of the department,

during the year which Professor J. W. Searson was to be absent. Professor Searson was granted a year's leave of absence on request of the school book commission to prepare first and second readers for the Kansas schools.

AS JARDINE SEES FARM AID

Economists tell us that the ultimate development of our national economy must take one of two directions. Either we must so balance our domestic structure that the country will maintain within itself a strong, prosperous agriculture, adequate to make us self-sufficient in food and fibers; or else we must

shape of uncontrollable weather, diseases, limitations of soil and climate, slow business turnover, and all the rest of it. I have been up against it. But the solution of this problem begins on the farms, nevertheless, even though it does not end there.

It is essential to have the best possible adjustment of production to market requirements. It is essential to have the utmost efficiency in farm operation. Then there is the second angle of approach, the public angle. After the individual farmer has put his house in order, what remains to be done by public agencies?

The community at large must be

Need for Drainage in Kansas

L. V. White

Kansas is not usually regarded as a state in which the drainage of farm lands plays a large or important part. In southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois we find counties in which more drainage districts have been incorporated than exist in the entire state of Kansas. Nevertheless, I believe it a conservative estimate to state that at least 2,000,000 acres of Kansas land would be greatly improved by proper drainage.

Overflowed, soggy, or sour land has little or no value. If we assume that land may be properly drained for \$25 an acre (a high estimate) and that the value of this land after reclamation would be \$150 an acre, it would appear that we have made a profitable investment.

Every practical farmer realizes the importance of land drainage, and many farms of even moderate proportions are probably in need of some drainage. This may range from 1 to 2 per cent to the entire area.

The benefits of drainage are many. They may be roughly summed up as the increased fertility and productivity of the soil, improved sanitation, pure water supply for human and stock consumption, the beautifying of the home grounds and surroundings, and the greater efficiency of travel and transportation.

The benefits to the soil by under-drainage or tile drainage are particularly marked. The water is drawn downward, thus permitting the warm air to enter the soil and to make it more friable and of better texture. It extends the depth to which root growth may penetrate. A properly drained soil is not liable to "heave" by alternate freezing and thawing. The drained land is ready for seeding earlier than the neighboring undrained soils. It will withstand drouths to better advantage. All of the surface may be cultivated when tile drained, as there are no unsightly ditches to be constructed and maintained.

Hillside erosion may be greatly relieved and in many instances entirely stopped by the use of the Mangum terrace. Demonstrations of this efficient means of combatting erosion are to be seen in Cloud and Brown counties. This work is being directed by the engineer of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

follow the way that leads to dependence on a foreign food supply with our own agriculture relegated to a secondary place in the national life.

It is true the United States has made long strides on the road to becoming an industrial country. But our resources in land are enormous; our agricultural production is the most efficient in the world; our rural population is a strong and virile social group. I am positive we are absolutely committed to the maintenance of a resourceful, independent agriculture which shall hold its place in the economic scheme on equal terms with other producing groups. There is no doubt that one of the major economic problems of this generation is how to assure to agriculture a fair share in the national income.

Granting this to be true, the question is, of course, what can be done toward solving the problem? That is a big question. It is a question to be approached sanely and carefully. Mistakes do not help matters. The approach to solution seemingly must be both from the angle of action on the farm and that of public action.

In the first place the problems must be dealt with from the farm end. I have said repeatedly and I reiterate that a substantial part of the farmer's problems must be solved on the farm. I say this with full understanding of the difficulties that face the individual. I know well what the farmer is up against in the

made to understand the case for agriculture in terms of national welfare rather than of merely partisan gain. The farmer must be given an equality of opportunity because, in the long run, that is not only good for him but it also is the best thing for the country.

I am opposed to price fixing. I am opposed to government handling of farm products. But it has seemed to me that something constructive could be done toward reducing the handicaps which surround certain phases of agricultural merchandising—the term merchandising being here used in its broadest sense. It has seemed that this could and should be done by some farmer-controlled agency. I want to give full consideration to constructive proposals directed to the surplus problem, even though I did not favor all the provisions of the Dickinson bill as introduced. There has been a general discussion of late as to the formation of a federal farm board or commission as embodied in the Dickinson bill and other proposals. I see in a rightly constituted agency of this nature the possibility of attacking the surplus problem in a constructive and scientific way along the broad lines I have indicated.

Furthermore, there is a broad field of action for such a board as a powerful spokesman for American agriculture.—W. M. Jardine in the Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze.

WIND WANT

Virginia Moore in Poetry

I want to slip my fingers
Through cool winds . . . cool . . .
And weave myself a wind-scarf
Floatier than tulle—

A wispy little wind-scarf
To twist about my throat,
When I go dimly dancing
Without my petticoat.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

FINGER NAILS

The exchange editor of the daily to which we have become an addict places before us a story of a Chinaman who is the proud possessor of a finger nail that is three feet and six inches long.

The only feeling we have for this proud, happy son of the Orient is one of profound pity. He cannot eat, sleep, or walk in comfort. It is impossible for him to swim or play golf or drive a motor car. His only joy in life is that of looking at his finger nail.

Upon reflection, however, we are inclined to think that our new-found friend the Chinaman is not so much in a class by himself as one might readily suppose. There are a lot of people on earth who have cultivated growths, tendencies, or prejudices that are just as bunglesome as a three-foot finger nail. We have several of our own that ought to be trimmed down to about one-tenth their present size. (Loud and prolonged applause in all parts of the hall.) And we know of 120,000,000 other folks in these United States who are just about as bad. (The applause dies down.)

For instance, we have cultivated a diabolical disposition to make our best friends nervous and uncomfortable by refusing to lie to them about what we actually think of their new automobiles, their Airdale pups, and their favorite movie stars. Of course we do not claim to be right more than our share of the time, but we do claim that we are sincere much more often than is good for us. We know that we should be more agreeable and learn to lie like a gentleman and a scholar, but we have cultivated a growth in the other direction. It is much more than three feet, six inches long and it gets in our way much more than a finger nail possibly could. But if you think we would allow that disposition to be trimmed back to what the world considers a reasonable length, you are badly mistaken.

A predisposition to adverse criticism and a terrible lot of circumstances have made us ultra critical. Although we realize that the situation is desperate at times, we have never felt very much of an urge to make ourselves over and be sweet and sensible about things. We believe that the market on sweet, agreeable people who wouldn't criticize a cat for making off with the Sunday roast is badly glutted. Our tendency to use vinegar instead of applesauce has doubtless caused us to miss many an undeserved promotion and many a fair-weather friend. It would be a sad old world if everybody were like us in this respect—but there is not the slightest danger.

We have grown lukewarm on golf, automobiles, and candy-coated co-operation. We believe that some of the noblest and finest causes on earth have been smothered to death by premature organization. We hate Robert's rules of order. We doubt that majorities are always right.

None of these things is likely ever to get to us a big popular vote for president. Almost everyday some excellent back-slapper or pish-posh peddler cuts in front of us and forces us to eat dust for many a weary mile.

But still, like John Chinaman, we refuse to trim our finger nails. Perhaps, like him again, we could not trim them if we tried.

However, we ask no pity and no quarter. We shall be fully satisfied if you will sit down for hour or so, as we have done, and look at your own finger nails.

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Surgeon-general of the national guards of Illinois is the new commission recently conferred upon Colonel Harry D. Orr, '99, commander of the medical regiment of the 33rd division. The Chicago Daily News carries the following description of his military achievements.

"The new 'chief medico' won distinction in France as commander of the 108th sanitary train, A. E. F., which carried out the heavy task of evacuating the wounded of the 3rd division and maintaining field hospitals under fire. He has been a member of the national guard since 1902, when he joined the 1st cavalry." Since the world war he has won official commendation for his work at national guard encampments at Rockford, as division surgeon.

A '25 in Hospital Work

Miss Elizabeth Perry, '25, of Pleasanton, finished her training at the Buffalo, N. Y., city hospital February 1, and is now assistant dietitian at the same place. She also teaches the probationer's dietetics laboratory. She writes that there are nearly 850 patients in the hospital at present.

For two weeks in January Miss Perry was sent down to the Jackson hotel and health resort in Dansville, N. Y., where her work was special diets with central tray service.

Everybody has an income of 24 hours to spend each day.—Greta Gray.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Not long since, a graduate of three decades ago, wrote to the alumni secretary in about these words; "We would like to have more news of the older alumni. We look forward to the coming of THE INDUSTRIALIST and hungrily scan its pages for some word of the old-timers, and seeing so little are disappointed."

If there is a lack of news of the older alumni it is because they are less inclined to let the alumni office know what they are doing and thinking. Activities and opinions of those who have been out long enough to see things as they are, always make good "copy," and we are especially happy to give below two letters—one from an alumnus who was graduated before the alumni editor was born and the other from one who was here before the editor started to school.

The first is from D. W. Working, '88. He writes as follows:

"The card I have enclosed does not satisfy me. The Industrialist is too good to be 'passed up' with such a scant appreciation. I would have you know the paper is very interesting to me—interesting and valuable—every page of every number. Naturally, when you realize when I graduated, it is easy to understand my sentimental preference for 'In Older Days.' But the graduates of the later days are so numerous that I can not know much about them; and so I like best the items that refer to the Ancients—that is, those who graduated during the last century. Sounds old, doesn't it?"

Let me mention a few of the serious articles that have interested me recently: "Make Farm By-Product," telling the story of the experiments by Professor Sanders with straw briquettes. Looks promising; but a better use ought to be discovered for straw.

Then Professor Grimes's article entitled "Is Kansas Meal Ticker." There is a real showing of the vital relationship between the industry of the farms and that of the factory.

Seemingly of great importance is Doctor Swanson's invention for speeding up the bread-baking process. Evidently the world is to be benefited, and not the farmer alone, or even chiefly. But this is to be remembered; if wheat can be made to feed more people with the same number of bushels, there ought to be reason for a higher price for wheat; and there ought to be real human progress, wheat being as it is the real staff of life for so many of the world's people who do constructive thinking and productive labor.

The Industrialist is a great little paper. I should feel lost if you did not keep it going and coming!

The second letter is from a former student who writes his appreciation of the foundation which his three years of college gave him. According to him, it isn't the sheep-skin but the point of view which college gives one, that determines his success in life. He writes:

This notation may not be of interest, coming as it does from one who did not graduate, although nearly three years around 1900 was spent on the Hill. However, this is to express the same deep interest in the old school as though a sheep-skin had been won, and with the hope that it may help some student who is inclined to become discouraged and think of giving up.

Those three years established well the fundamentals of using the mind, and gained a healthy insight to an elevated manhood. There have been times and no doubt there will be again in the writer's individual life when the diploma could have been turned to good advantage both socially and financially. This could have been, had small obstacles that seemed large at the time been overcome.

The writer has wondered why some feel they secured in full all there was to be gained in the four short years of struggle with professors and mind according to their time, and why some feel they did not gain as much as they should for the time and energy spent.

Is it not the point of view? Have not the latter depended too much on their sheep-skins to carry them through in after years instead of using it as a stepping stone or a foundation on which to build? It would seem each period of time had its opportunities according to the needs. Is it not a case of getting the proper proportions of thoughtful study, grit or determination mixed with such social opportunities as the time affords?

Although regretting no diploma, it

is with a better feeling, a greater satisfaction and more courage that the writer views the three years spent in old K. S. A. C. since noting the various expressions of alumni. He feels this stepping stone, though not completed, was well built. He finds few of his class and time have outstripped him in this life of effort—in life not wealth.

The alumni show the proper spirit by their invitations to their gatherings extended to non-graduates, and they know not the good they may be doing and the benefit derived by an underclassman. Here is one who thanks them.—Percy E. Mills.

A Trainee Succeeds

Three years ago this month Nathan R. Bickford, known to the Wichita office of the United States veterans' bureau as "C-384,705" stepped out of the regional director's office with \$200 in his pocket. He had been declared a rehabilitated World war veteran. On his farm were 300 pullets and two 500-egg capacity incubators.

Today Bickford has refused \$30,000 for his business, he has a flock of 3,000 thoroughbred laying hens, and his incubator accommodates 36,000 eggs. Every one of his hens laid 200 eggs or more during the "pullet year." Every hen is trap-nested. His entire output of baby chicks is sold in advance up to May 1. This means advance orders for 100,000 baby chicks.

Last year Bickford shipped baby chicks to every state in the Union east of the Rocky mountains except Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. He was trained in poultry-raising at the Kansas State Agricultural college and to get the most out of his course, he worked on the college poultry farm between classes and in evenings.

Kansans of Salt Lake City Banquet

From Walter A. Karlowski, '21, of Salt Lake City comes the following account of the meeting of the Kansans club on January 29.

"Kansas Day has come and gone in Salt Lake City, and true to form the Kansans club honored it. Read the account in any paper about the meeting of any Kansans club, change the names, and you have the full details of the banquet. It isn't the program, but the K. U. Jinx that I am writing about.

"Since it was such a short time after Christmas, I schemed for quite a while trying to raise the price of two tickets—then ended up by drawing my pay check in advance. Of course I didn't know then it was going to be a matter of Aggie loyalty.

"When it was asked how many were from K. U. about six responded. Emporia ran a close second; and K. S. A. C. also ran, being represented by the Karlowskis. On next Kansas day I'd like to see every Aggie in Utah at the Newhouse hotel for a rousing good time. Let's break the Jinx way out where men have six wives and they furnish a whole lake full of salt to sprinkle on the tail of the Jayhawk bird."

Older Grads Meet

In a letter to THE INDUSTRIALIST W. C. Howard, '77, of Los Angeles, Cal., tells of a recent visit to the home of Etta (Campbell) Blain, '79, and Arthur Blain, '79, at Duarte, Cal. Mr. Howard says, "Since moving to California Mr. and Mrs. Blain have become parents and grandparents of almost an army of youngsters. They live in a large two and a half story house on their fruit ranch at the corner of the town. Speaking to J. W. Stringfield, f. s., a few days later, as to the Blains, he said, 'Why he was in my class at K. S. A. C. and did the mathematics for us.' J. W. Stringfield and Eliza (Davis) Stringfield, '73, live at 229 S. Normandie street, Los Angeles. All of these have been in California over 50 years and are still going strong."

Made Board of Trade Official

L. E. Howard, '17, who has been connected with the Trussler Grain company of Topeka for the past three years was recently elected vice-president of the Topeka Board of Trade.

If the farmer, the farm bureau, and the banker can get together the condition of the farmer can be alleviated, and in time a complete cure can be effected.—H. J. Meierkord, Linn, Kan.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Cosmopolitan club, an organization of foreign and American students, elected the following officers for the second semester at their last meeting: J. P. F. Sellschop, South Africa, president; Simon C. Ortiz, Manhattan, vice-president; Frances Knerr, Manhattan, secretary; Mrs. Eusebia M. Thompson, Manhattan, corresponding secretary; Manual A. Alvarado, Chicago, treasurer; Miss Osceola Burr, Manhattan, critic; and P. J. Isaac, East Orange, N. J., marshal.

The Eurodelphian literary society held initiation Saturday, February 13, for Opal Osborne, Partridge; Thelma Munn, Colby; Helen Roberts, Kirwin; Marie Shields, Lost Springs; Ella Shaw, Junction City; Anna Saville, Blue Rapids; Bernice Shoenbrook, Horton; Ovella Rogge, Muscatine; Eula Mae Anderson, Scandia; Florence Burton, Haddam; Josephine Copeland, Salina; Hazel Miller and Mabel Anderson, Lincoln; and Ruth Bainer, Lolita Toothaker, and Gladys Crumbaker, Manhattan. Pledge services were held for Carrie Paulsen of Stafford.

Three K. S. A. C. students attended the midwest students' conference which was held at Tulane university, New Orleans. The Aggie delegates were Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green, senior representative; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, junior representative, and F. M. Shideler, Girard, who is treasurer of the conference.

The cast for the annual inter-society play "In the Next Room" was announced Thursday by the dramatic coach, H. M. Heberer. The play will be presented March 12 in the college auditorium. The following members were chosen: V. V. Venables, Bellaire; Nora Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Ralph Irwin, LeRoy; Raymond Bresler, Manhattan; C. B. Keck, Auburn; K. O. Peters, Utica; Lionel Holm, Vesper; E. T. Hinden, Strong City; Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan; Hypatia Wilcox, Wichita; Vernon Walker, Galena; and Francis Peterson, Bridgeport. One part in the play remains to be chosen. Those in charge of the play are Ethel Oatman, Lawrence, manager; Paul Ayers, LaHarpe, business manager; Howard Garbe, Valley Falls, stage manager; and Jennie Fiske, Manhattan, property manager.

The Dairy club has elected the following officers for the coming year: Joe Wallace, White City, president; J. F. Taylor, Wichita, vice-president; K. W. Nieman, Manhattan, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Gunselman, Holton, chairman of the program committee; Prof. R. H. Lush, faculty member of the program committee; A. O. Turner, Valley Falls, student member of the program committee; and F. F. Herr, Medicine Lodge, marshal.

Spring semester officers for Alpha Beta literary society are president, Cleo Maddy, Hudson; vice-president, Howard Higbee, Climer; recording secretary, Carrie Justice, Olathe; corresponding secretary, Letha Olson, Oakley; treasurer, Frank Brokesh, Munden; critic, Adolph Helm, Chanute; marshal, Harry Rust, Manhattan; assistant marshal, Clara Gray, Aurora; chairman board of directors, Kenneth Peters, Utica; third member of program committee, Ruby Anderson, Axtell; fourth member of program committee, Hannah Murphy, Perth; parliamentarian, Vance Eastwood, Manhattan.

Hilda Black, '25, has recently gone to Washington, D. C., to do research work on the vitamin content of honey under the supervision of Louise Stanley, chief of the home economics bureau at Washington.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Jackson county club held Friday, February 19: president, T. A. Mitchell, Holton; vice-president, C. R. Bradley, Mayetta; secretary-treasurer, Alma Hochuli, Holton; reporter, Mary Reed, Holton. Committees were appointed to draw up by-laws for the club.

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"The new 'chief medico' won distinction in France as commander of the 108th sanitary train, A. E. F., which carried out the heavy task of evacuating the wounded of the 3rd division and maintaining field hospitals under fire. He has been a member of the national guard since 1902, when he joined the 1st cavalry." Since the world war he has won official commendation for his work at national guard encampments at Rockford, as division surgeon.

A '25 in Hospital Work

Miss Elizabeth Perry, '25, of Pleasanton, finished her training at the Buffalo, N. Y., city hospital February 1, and is now assistant dietitian at the same place. She also teaches the probationer's dietetics laboratory. She writes that there are nearly 850 patients in the hospital at present.

For two weeks in January Miss Perry was sent down to the Jackson hotel and health resort in Dansville, N. Y., where her work was special diets with central tray service.

Everybody has an income of 24 hours to spend each day.—Greta Gray.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Not long since, a graduate of three decades ago, wrote to the alumni secretary in about these words; "We would like to have more news of the older alumni. We look forward to the coming of THE INDUSTRIALIST and hungrily scan its pages for some word of the old-timers, and seeing so little are disappointed."

If there is a lack of news of the older alumni it is because they are less inclined to let the alumni office know what they are doing and thinking. Activities and opinions of those who have been out long enough to see things as they are, always make good "copy," and we are especially happy to give below two letters—one from an alumnus who was graduated before the alumni editor was born and the other from one who was here before the editor started to school.

The first is from D. W. Working, '88. He writes as follows:

The card I have enclosed does not satisfy me. The Industrialist is too good to be "passed up" with such a scant appreciation. I would have you know the paper is very interesting to me—interesting and valuable—every page of every number. Naturally, when you realize when I graduated, it is easy to understand my sentimental preference for "In Older Days." But the graduates of the later days are so numerous that I can not know much about them; and so I like best the items that refer to the Ancients—that is, those who graduated during the last century. Sounds old, doesn't it?

Let me mention a few of the serious articles that have interested me recently: "Make Farm By-Product," telling the story of the experiments by Professor Sanders with straw briquettes. Looks promising; but a better use ought to be discovered for straw.

Then Professor Grimes's article entitled "Is Kansas Meal Ticker." There is a real showing of the vital relationship between the industry of the farms and that of the factory.

Seemingly of great importance is Doctor Swanson's invention for speeding up the bread-baking process. Evidently the world is to be benefited, and not the farmer alone, or even chiefly. But this is to be remembered; If wheat can be made to feed more people with the same number of bushels, there ought to be reason for a higher price for wheat; and there ought to be real human progress, wheat being as it is the real staff of life for so many of the world's people who do constructive thinking and productive labor.

The Industrialist is a great little paper. I should feel lost if you did not keep it going and coming!

The second letter is from a former student who writes his appreciation of the foundation which his three years of college gave him. According to him, it isn't the sheep-skin but the point of view which college gives one, that determines his success in life. He writes:

This notation may not be of interest, coming as it does from one who did not graduate, although nearly three years around 1900 was spent on the Hill. However, this is to express the same deep interest in the old school as though a sheep-skin had been won, and with the hope that it may help some student who is inclined to become discouraged and think of giving up.

Those three years established well the fundamentals of using the mind, and gained a healthy insight to an elevated manhood. There have been times and no doubt there will be again in the writer's individual life when the diploma could have been turned to good advantage both socially and financially. This could have been, had small obstacles that seemed large at the time been overcome.

The writer has wondered why some feel they secured in full all there was to be gained in the four short years of struggle with professors and mind according to their time, and why some feel they did not gain as much as they should for the time and energy spent.

Is it not the point of view? Have not the latter depended too much on their sheep-skins to carry them through in after years instead of using it as a stepping stone or a foundation on which to build? It would seem each period of time had its opportunities according to the needs. Is it not a case of getting the proper proportions of thoughtful study, grit or determination mixed with such social opportunities as the time affords?

Although regretting no diploma, it

is with a better feeling, a greater satisfaction and more courage that the writer views the three years spent in old K. S. A. C. since noting the various expressions of alumni. He feels this stepping stone, though not completed, was well built. He finds few of his class and time have outstripped him in this life of effort—in life not wealth.

The alumni show the proper spirit by their invitations to their gatherings extended to non-graduates, and they know not the good they may be doing and the benefit derived by an underclassman. Here is one who thanks them.—Percy E. Mills.

A Trainee Succeeds

Three years ago this month Nathan R. Bickford, known to the Wichita office of the United States veterans' bureau as "C-384,705" stepped out of the regional director's office with \$200 in his pocket. He had been declared a rehabilitated World war veteran. On his farm were 300 pullets and two 500-egg capacity incubators.

Today Bickford has refused \$30,000 for his business, he has a flock of 3,000 thoroughbred laying hens, and his incubator accommodates 36,000 eggs. Every one of his hens laid 200 eggs or more during the "pullet year." Every hen is trap-nested. His entire output of baby chicks is sold in advance up to May 1. This means advance orders for 100,000 baby chicks.

Last year Bickford shipped baby chicks to every state in the Union east of the Rocky mountains except Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. He was trained in poultry-raising at the Kansas State Agricultural college and to get the most out of his course, he worked on the college poultry farm between classes and in evenings.

Kansans of Salt Lake City Banquet

From Walter A. Karlowski, '21, of Salt Lake City comes the following account of the meeting of the Kansans club on January 29.

"Kansas Day has come and gone in Salt Lake City, and true to form the Kansas club honored it. Read the account in any paper about the meeting of any Kansas club, change the names, and you have the full details of the banquet. It isn't the program, but the K. U. Jinx that I am writing about.

"Since it was such a short time after Christmas, I schemed for quite a while trying to raise the price of two tickets—then ended up by drawing my pay check in advance. Of course I didn't know then it was going to be a matter of Aggie loyalty.

"When it was asked how many were from K. U. about six responded. Emporia ran a close second; and K. S. A. C. also ran, being represented by the Karlowskis. On next Kansas day I'd like to see every Aggie in Utah at the Newhouse hotel for a rousing good time. Let's break the Jinx way out where men have six wives and they furnish a whole lake full of salt to sprinkle on the tail of the Jayhawk bird."

Older Grads Meet

In a letter to THE INDUSTRIALIST W. C. Howard, '77, of Los Angeles, Cal., tells of a recent visit to the home of Etta (Campbell) Blain, '79, and Arthur Blain, '79, at Duarte, Cal. Mr. Howard says, "Since moving to California Mr. and Mrs. Blain have become parents and grandparents of almost an army of youngsters. They live in a large two and a half story house on their fruit ranch at the corner of the town. Speaking to J. W. Stringfield, f. s., a few days later, as to the Blains, he said, 'Why he was in my class at K. S. A. C. and did the mathematics for us.' J. W. Stringfield and Eliza (Davis) Stringfield, '73, live at 229 S. Normandie street, Los Angeles. All of these have been in California over 50 years and are still going strong."

Made Board of Trade Official

L. E. Howard, '17, who has been connected with the Trussler Grain company of Topeka for the past three years was recently elected vice-president of the Topeka Board of Trade.

If the farmer, the farm bureau, and the banker can get together the condition of the farmer can be alleviated, and in time a complete cure can be effected.—H. J. Meierkord, Linn, Kan.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Cosmopolitan club, an organization of foreign and American students, elected the following officers for the second semester at their last meeting: J. P. F. Sellschop, South Africa, president; Simon C. Ortiz, Manhattan, vice-president; Frances Knerr, Manhattan, secretary; Mrs. Eusebia M. Thompson, Manhattan, corresponding secretary; Manual A. Alvarado, Chicago, treasurer; Miss Osceola Burr, Manhattan, critic; and P. J. Isaac, East Orange, N. J., marshal.

The Eurodelphian literary society held initiation Saturday, February 13, for Opal Osborne, Partridge; Thelma Munn, Colby; Helen Roberts, Kirwin; Marie Shields, Lost Springs; Ella Shaw, Junction City; Anna Saville, Blue Rapids; Bernice Shoebrook, Horton; Ovella Rogge, Muscatine; Eula Mae Anderson, Scandia; Florence Burton, Haddam; Josephine Copeland, Salina; Hazel Miller and Mabel Anderson, Lincoln; and Ruth Bainer, Lolita Toothaker, and Gladys Crumbaker, Manhattan. Pledge services were held for Carrie Paulsen of Stafford.

Three K. S. A. C. students attended the midwest students' conference which was held at Tulane university, New Orleans. The Aggie delegates were Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green, senior representative; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, junior representative, and F. M. Shideler, Girard, who is treasurer of the conference.

The cast for the annual intersociety play "In the Next Room" was announced Thursday by the dramatic coach, H. M. Heberer. The play will be presented March 12 in the college auditorium. The following members were chosen: V. V. Venables, Bellaire; Nora Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; Ralph Irwin, LeRoy; Raymond Bresler, Manhattan; C. B. Keck, Auburn; K. O. Peters, Utica; Lionel Holm, Vesper; E. T. Hinden, Strong City; Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan; Hypatia Wilcox, Wichita; Vernon Walker, Galena; and Francis Peterson, Bridgeport. One part in the play remains to be chosen. Those in charge of the play are Ethel Oatman, Lawrence, manager; Paul Ayers, LaHarpe, business manager; Howard Garbe, Valley Falls, stage manager; and Jennie Fiske, Manhattan, property manager.

The Dairy club has elected the following officers for the coming year: Joe Wallace, White City, president; J. F. Taylor, Wichita, vice-president; K. W. Nieman, Manhattan, secretary and treasurer; W. W. Gunselman, Holton, chairman of the program committee; Prof. R. H. Lush, faculty member of the program committee; A. O. Turner, Valley Falls, student member of the program committee; and F. F. Herr, Medicine Lodge, marshal.

Spring semester officers for Alpha Beta literary society are president, Cleo Maddy, Hudson; vice-president, Howard Higbee, Climer; recording secretary, Carrie Justice, Olathe; corresponding secretary, Letha Olson, Oakley; treasurer, Frank Brokesh, Munden; critic, Adolph Helm, Chanute; marshal, Harry Rust, Manhattan; assistant marshal, Clara Gray, Aurora; chairman board of directors, Kenneth Peters, Utica; third member of program committee, Ruby Anderson, Axtell; fourth member of program committee, Hannah Murphy, Perth; parliamentarian, Vance Eastwood, Manhattan.

Hilda Black, '25, has recently gone to Washington, D. C., to do research work on the vitamin content of honey under the supervision of Louise Stanley, chief of the home economics bureau at Washington.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Jackson county club held Friday, February 19: president, T. A. Mitchell, Holton; vice-president, C. R. Bradley, Mayetta; secretary-treasurer, Alma Hochuli, Holton; reporter, Mary Reed, Holton. Committees were appointed to draw up by-laws for the club.

CARRY ON KANSAS SPIRIT

K. S. A. C. STUDENTS CARVE OUT THEIR OWN EDUCATIONS

More Than Half of Members of Student Body Here Are Self-Supporting—Not Too Proud to Work at Anything Which Shows up

Kansas traditions of individual initiative and enterprise exemplified in the state's motto and in her history are upheld by her sons and daughters who are studying at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Forty-eight per cent of the college's students last year were wholly self-supporting, and an additional 14 per cent earned part of the funds required to pay for their schooling, a report from the college registrar shows.

The report was compiled from statements of the students themselves, given as part of the information filed upon registration.

MORTGAGE THEIR FUTURES

Not all the students who are listed as self-supporting do their earning during the school year. A few have incomes from property; more have worked for a year or longer previous to their entrance in college and have saved enough to carry them for a year of study; some are able to earn enough during vacation period to pay their expenses for one or two semesters; several have borrowed to finance their education, placing mortgages on their futures which they intend to lift with the lever of increased earning power gained through college training.

The larger portion, however, of the "earn while learning" fraternity must be supplied with part time jobs which will bring them funds toward their living costs. Student earnings range from a few dollars spending money to sums of \$150 or \$200 monthly.

For this reason no labor shortage ever is experienced in Manhattan during the nine months of the school year. The employment market always is long on the supply side. Naturally, the places which require no especial skill or training—waiters' jobs in restaurants, boarding clubs and fraternities, common labor about the college campus and the town, odd jobs, newspaper delivery work—are the ones for which there is the greatest demand and consequently the most meager reward. Students who have the aptitude for doing the unusual get the top-notch pay.

THEY'LL DO ANYTHING

And most unusual are some of the sources of income uncovered by the sharp-witted young Kansans. Two brothers have paid three years of college expenses by manufacturing and selling a salad dressing made after a formula of their own devising. Another embryo capitalist met college expenses and saved besides a snug sum from the profits of a string of three hamburger shops which he installed. Two boys from Kansas farms kept right on at the work they knew best while they attended college, renting a plot of ground just outside Manhattan and raising hogs. Students who are expert sign writers are able to earn comfortable living and a considerable amount of spending money by making placards for the official bulletin boards of the college. Manufacturers of potato chips, operators of cleaning and pressing shops, salesmen for household and novelty appliance and other concerns, owners of baggage and transfer businesses, musicians playing with dance and theater orchestras, correspondents for city newspapers, clerical workers in college and town offices, collectors for business firms, stewards of fraternities and managers of boarding clubs—all these each year flourish.

DAIRY FARMER HAS TO CONSIDER FOUR FACTORS

Feed Crops, Methods of Feeding, Selection of Herd, Situation of Markets Determine His Success

Dairymen looking ahead to continuing success must consider feed crops, methods of feeding, selection of his herd, and must investigate his markets, L. W. Morley, extension specialist of the American Jersey Cattle club, told Kansas Dairy association members gathered at the Kansas State Agricultural college during Farm and Home week.

According to Mr. Morley the percentage of roughage in the feed

stocks of the dairy farm must be great. The agronomist can be of real value to the dairyman in the determination of what crops can be fed to his cows to the best advantage. No cow will give the proper quality of milk unless she is fed plenty of legumes and other milk producing foods and has access to quantities of good, pure water.

Two ways of building a herd—purchase and breeding—were discussed by Mr. Morley. He asserted that the latter is much the better because the danger of introducing such diseases as contagious abortion and tuberculosis into the herd is too great when cows are purchased at dispersion sales. The breeder must, however work out his policy over a long time period.

"Every farmer has a definite part in marketing his product," said Mr. Morley. "It is the quality of the product that improves market conditions. Success in marketing is achieved by applying to the dairy business the same safe principles that are practiced in other commercial enterprises."

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

A newspaper friend told the editor of this department recently that practically every newspaper in Kansas was doing some interesting and unusual work about which other editors would be interested. His statement doubtless is true but as several of the Kansas papers do not reach our desk it is impossible to see copies of their issues except at infrequent intervals. We wish it were possible for us each week to go through each of the 642 papers published in the state. Some of those we have heard considerable about but rarely see are the following: Arkansas City Traveler; Atchison Globe; Dodge City Globe; Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor; Herington Sun; Hiawatha World; Horton Headlight; Hutchinson Herald; Iola Register; Lawrence Journal-World; Leavenworth Times; Mulvane News; Olathe Mirror; Oskaloosa Independent; Salina Journal. (Maynard W. Brown, department editor)

The Frankfort Daily Index will be 20 years old tomorrow and is properly celebrating its birthday by coming out with an anniversary issue. F. M. Hartman, present editor and publisher, started the paper in 1906 and since then he has the record of never having missed a publication except on a legal holiday. Recently the Index installed two new linotypes, models 8 and 5, and keeps them both going every day.

The Index is interesting also because of its worthy endeavors to build the Frankfort community and to better the agricultural operations and methods so far as is possible. The Index brings to the farmers the latest market reports, a weekly review of the livestock market, and all other available matter furnished from various sources. It runs considerable scientific matter emanating from agricultural experts. The editor of the Index believes in giving its readers community support and co-operation and as a result has received good support by the subscribers and advertisers. Instead of regarding the paper as personal property the publisher has always felt that it belonged to the town and was working for the town.

"Nothing in the headlines that stock the city journal transcends the birth, marriage, and death events that make up life's trilogy in the columns of the country press," declared C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, in an address recently before the Farm and Home week visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "They come close to the heart of every family; they mark the heights of humanity's existence; they can be presented only in the old home paper. For these and the social, religious, and civic activities that go into community development it is the spokesman. More pretentious periodicals may supplement it but they never can supplant it."

The belief that the rural newspaper is passing is false, according to Harger, who declared that people

TREAT MORE SPUD SEED

GROWERS TO PLANT 15,000 ACRES WITH TREATED SEED IN 1926

Melchers Does Not Advise Use of Home Grown Potato Seed—Information Concerning Treatment Offered by County Agents, College

Kaw valley potato acreage planted with treated potato seed this year will total 15,000 in the opinion of Prof. L. E. Melchers, head of the department of botany and plant pathology at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Melchers this week is touring the Kaw valley district to make arrangements for seed treatment and other demonstration work.

COST IS NOT HIGH

Costs of seed potato treatment average but \$1 an acre. The average increase in yield on treated over untreated acreage during the past seven years has been 37.5 bushels per acre. "This one operation alone in the culture of Irish potatoes is

netting the grower close to \$36 an acre," Professor Melchers commented.

"According to the statistics on treated acreage in the Kaw valley in 1925 and to reports that were obtained from other sections of the state an actual saving of \$1,000,000 to growers was produced by seed treatment. In many cases the increases due to treatment have run as high as 100 bushels to the acre.

NORTHERN SEED BEST

"It does not pay to plant home grown seed unless earlier potatoes are wanted. The yield is never as large as that from northern grown seed. We now are convinced that no potatoes should be planted without treatment. It is now possible for the person who does not have the time nor the equipment for treating small lots of seed to buy treated seed from the companies handling potatoes for planting."

Two treatments are employed—the hot formaldehyde, adapted to large lots, and generally used in commercial districts; and the corrosive sublimate treatment used by the small grower. Information concerning methods may be obtained from county agents or from the college.

CLASS LEADERS FOR TERM ARE SELECTED

Honors Evenly Divided Between Two Student Parties in Second Semester Elections

Honors were evenly divided between the student parties at the Kansas State Agricultural college in the second semester elections held early in February. The Kalakaks were victorious in the balloting for the officials of the Royal Purple, college yearbook, and for managers of the spring "proms," while the Seiggas elected the majority of class officers.

R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan, was named editor of the Royal Purple, F. M. Shideler, Girard, business manager, and Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan, treasurer. Walden Fair, Medicine Lodge, and Marie Farmer, Kansas City, were chosen managers of the junior prom, and Paul Skinner, Manhattan, and McDill Boyd, Phillipsburg, of the sophomore-freshman hop.

Class officers were elected as follows:

Senior—President, Eric Tebow, Scandia; vice-president, Esther Otto, Riley; secretary, Paul Shepherd, Burlingame; treasurer, Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; marshal, Earl Hinden, Strong City; devotional leader, Dale Nichols, Liberal.

Juniors—President, Lyle Read, Lyons; vice-president, Sue Burris, Chanute; secretary, Mary Jackson, Manhattan; treasurer, Cornell Bugbee, Manhattan.

Sophomores—President, W. A. Brinkman, Stafford; vice-president, Mary Brookover, Eureka; secretary, El Delle Johnson, Olsburg; treasurer, Lester Frey, Manhattan; marshal, Frank Callahan, Abilene; historian, Mary L. Clarke, Miami.

Freshman—President, Pierce Powers, Junction City; vice-president, Allan Shelly, Atchison; secretary, Buena Childress, Galena; treasurer, Beryl Wright, Concordia; marshal, Ronald Patton, Great Bend.

K. S. A. C. JERSEY SETS NEW JUNIOR RECORD FOR KANSAS

College Topsy's Pogis Exceeds Former Mark in 305 Day Test

College Topsy's Pogis, a 3-year-old purebred Jersey cow in the Kansas State Agricultural college herd has recently completed a record of 9,314 pounds of milk and 506.8 pounds of butter fat in 305 days. This is the highest record ever made by a junior 3-year-old Jersey in Kansas, surpassing the previous record by more than 40 pounds of butter fat and 500 pounds of milk. The former state record cow in this class was Sultana's Alene, owned by C. H. Gilliland, Denison.

College Topsy's Pogis not only established a new state record but produced enough fat to qualify for a silver medal. In addition, she was continued on test until the end of the year, making a yearly record of 10,024 pounds of milk containing 556 pounds of butter fat. She is also a reproducer, calving within 13 months of the starting of the record.

Older folks should play more—Dr. D. W. Kurtz.

KSAC STARTS DAY RIGHT

RURAL SCHOOL OPENING PROGRAMS BY RADIO COMMENDED

Not Only Pupils in Schools, but Parents at Home as Well, Listen in on Talks and Songs—Hearers Praise Station's Work

"We enjoy the rural school programs at 9 a. m. Have been a rural school teacher myself. I take the morning exercises, and imagine I am one of the boys and girls," writes one of the 2,000 people who "listen in" to the morning exercises from Station KSAC, from 9 to 9:30 o'clock every morning.

Rural schools are installing radio sets, and teachers are requesting that copies of the songs sung over the radio be mailed to them so that the children can be taught the songs. Miss Ruth Hartman, assistant professor of music, has sent out copies. One letter offered to give to K. S. A. C. some songs over 60 years old that they might be heard by school children over the country.

PUPILS BUY A RADIO

Probably the two most recent schools to install sets are Washington school at Topeka and a rural school in Doniphan county. The latter installation was partly financed by the proceeds of a social sponsored by the young people of the district. There were 15 letters telling of the new radio. More than 700 letters are received by the radio department each month. An example of their contents:

"Accept our best thanks for all the good we are daily receiving over our radio from your station. It is hard to tell which we like the best. We thank you all and everyone for the good work you do. Our kiddies are always waiting for the morning program and do receive a world of joy."

Listeners write that Station KSAC is best of all.

The amount of good the radio is doing is summed up in the following letter received during letter week:

A LINK WITH PEOPLE

"It is only natural that those actively engaged in the broadcasting activities at K. S. A. C. should be curious and interested to know how their efforts are being received and appreciated by those in whose interests the broadcasting is being done.

"The installation of a broadcasting station at the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan was a happy thought, or rather the taking of a step in strict accord with the progressiveness of modern times. In no other way could there have been brought about a quicker and more complete understanding between the people of Kansas and the faculty at K. S. A. C. than through Station KSAC. Those engaged in preparing courses and lectures and musical and other programs to be broadcasted over K. S. A. C. may rest fully assured that their efforts are not only appreciated by the listening thousands, but are appraised and valued as they deserve.

"We feel that in K. S. A. C. we have at our service one of the finest and most efficient institutions of its kind under the direction of teachers and professors ranking second to none in their respective lines or departments. We feel and know what they are doing for us and we not only appreciate their efforts in our behalf, but down in our hearts there is a certain warmth and feeling of good will toward all connected with K. S. A. C.

PARENTS TAKE PART TOO

"Now, you who have charge of the morning broadcasting for the benefit of rural schools; you picture in your minds' eyes thousands of children in rural schools throughout Kansas standing before the loud speaker of a radio listening to and taking part in your exercises as broadcasted. It is fine indeed. But, dear friends, glance out of the corners of those just mentioned minds' eyes and you will see me and thousands of others in our homes taking part in those same exercises, singing as lustily as those youngsters in the schools, going through the physical exercises with as much gusto as they, in fact enjoying it all very much.

"So, friends, keep it up. Your 'school' is a big one, your pupils willing and wonderfully bright and intelligent.

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Number 21

N. A. CRAWFORD RESIGNS

JOURNALISM HEAD TO STAY WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Connection with College to Be Severed on June 30—Was for 15 Years a Faculty Member—Built Journalism Course

Prof. N. A. Crawford, for 10 years head of the department of industrial journalism and printing at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has resigned, President F. D. Farrell announced last week. His resignation becomes effective June 30, 1926. Since May 1, 1925, Professor Crawford has been on leave from the college and has been director of information for the United States department of agriculture.

Prof. C. E. Rogers has been acting head of the department during Professor Crawford's absence. He will continue as acting head during the remainder of the one-year period for which the appointment was made.

HIS CONTRIBUTION MADE

In the letter with which he submitted his resignation to Dean J. T. Willard, Professor Crawford said, "After thorough consideration I have decided not to return. As you suggested might be the case, I have found in the east literary opportunities and associations that greatly interest me. Moreover, I believe that my years of work in the college have made my contribution if any, to the character of the institution, and that Professor Rogers will now make his distinctive and significant contribution. Manifestly it is not without regret that I am severing my connection with the college. I have appreciated and do appreciate its opportunities and associations. It is my intention to remain for the present with the department of agriculture."

Professor Crawford came to K. S. A. C. in 1910 as an instructor in the English department. He became head of the journalism department in 1915. He is nationally known as a teacher of and an authority on journalism.

AN AUTHOR OF NOTE

His book, "Ethics of Journalism," published two years ago, has been praised in various quarters as a sound exposition of the code of the newspaper worker and publisher. He is the author of "The Carrying of the Ghost," a book of verse, and has contributed poems and criticism to the New Republic, The Dial, Poetry, The Midland, and other magazines and newspapers. From 1922-24 he was president of the Kansas Author's club. He established here the first series of bulletins on agricultural journalism published by any educational institution.

Professor Crawford has served as president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors and last year was president of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism.

CRAWFORD GAVE COLLEGE LIBERALISM AND PRESTIGE

His Chiefs Declare Retiring Journalism Head's Contribution to K. S. A. C. Was a Great One

Through his liberal attitude of mind and his ability to inculcate in students a realization of the necessity for a similar viewpoint and for a broad knowledge, as well as through his administrative and literary achievements, Prof. N. A. Crawford exerted a great influence for good upon the development not only of the department of industrial journalism but upon the entire college, his administrative superiors declared, expressing their regret at his leaving the college.

"Professor Crawford's leaving is to be regretted," said President F. D. Farrell. "As a member of the faculty he exerted a distinctly liberalizing influence. He is a liberal in the true sense of the word. He forms his own opinions, believes that everyone else should do the same, and respects the opinions of others,

though they differ from his own. He is an advocate of the practice of basing opinions upon objective facts. As a member of the college faculty and as a writer, he has contributed much to the development of interest in clear and courageous thing and in good writing."

"When, in 1915, Nelson Antrim Crawford became head of the department of industrial journalism he came with a broad university education, a record of successful experience in practical journalism, a practice of discrimination and accuracy in composition, a liberal mind, and a habit of extensive reading in diverse fields," Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of the division of general science, stated. "These characteristics enabled him to administer the department with an unusual degree of success and to inspire students to adopt high professional ideals."

"By attending meetings of literary and professional organizations and making personal contacts he formed connections that added prestige to his department and to the college and brought him personal recognition in election to the presidency of such an organization as the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, and in the general estimation of the members of his profession."

"His reputation was further enhanced by his contributions to poetry which have been highly commended and by his book, 'The Ethics of Journalism.'"

"To our curriculum in industrial journalism he introduced the requirement of a modern language and a weekly journalism lecture. Through these lectures all of the journalism students are brought into contact with the classical and current thought of the departmental faculty and of distinguished members of the profession from the outside. Professor Crawford's work will remain for many years as a beneficial influence and the best wishes of many friends go with him."

AGGIES WIN AND LOSE IN CONFERENCE DEBATES

Negative Team Loses Two to One at Drake and Affirmative Wins from South Dakota, Two to One

The Kansas State Agricultural college men's debating teams entered in the Missouri Valley Debate league won and lost in their first two appearances of the season.

At Drake university February 23 the K. S. A. C. representatives—Robert Hedburg, Oklahoma City; Frank Glick, Junction City; and Emil Sunley, Paola—were defeated by a two to one decision. They denied the question "Resolved: That the United States government should adopt a single department of defense with three equal components of land, navy, and air."

Against South Dakota university February 25 the affirmative team, won a two to one decision. The same question was used. Members of the team were Frank Morrison, Manhattan; Carl Taylor, Arkansas City; and Harold Hughes, Manhattan.

RADIO TROUBLE SHOOTER DOES HIS WORK BY MAIL

K. S. A. C. Expert Answers Average of 50 "What's Wrong" Queries Weekly

A radio trouble shooter who does his work by mail is maintained by the Kansas State Agricultural college radio department. He gives satisfaction, too, letters to Station KSAC, the college radio mouthpiece, indicate.

Eric R. Lyon, the "postal-trouble shooter," and in between times an assistant professor of physics, answers an average of more than 50 letters each week. The average letter contains four queries as to radio trouble. Each letter is answered by mail, and the answer also is given by radio on the Saturday afternoon program of the college station.

A NEW BRAIN TEST PLAN

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST TO BE REALLY STATE-WIDE THIS YEAR

Competing Individuals May Stay at Home High Schools and Do Work—Expert Entry List of More Than 2,000

A really statewide scholarship contest in which participants compete at home in 25 high school subjects outlined by the Kansas course of study has been announced by the Kansas State Agricultural college. The contest will be held on April 30 and May 1 and the results will be announced from Station KSAC at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, May 6.

Six scholarships in the Kansas State Agricultural college ranging from \$25 to \$100 each in value, and 25 gold medals to individuals, and two parchment certificates to the high scoring schools will constitute the list of awards.

EXPECT 2,000 TO COMPETE

The extension method of conducting the contest at the home or at neighboring high schools of pupils entered, and the possibility of entering whole classes of each high school in each subject on the contest list are features of the plan which are expected to make a wide appeal to teachers and pupils in Kansas high schools. More than 2,000 individuals are to compete, early response to the announcements indicates. The K. S. A. C. plan relieves schools of the expense of sending pupils to the college to enter the scholarship competitions.

Entry blanks must be in from competing schools by April 10.

Through cooperation with the college, county scholarship contests on a standardized basis are made possible under the scheme worked out by the K. S. A. C. home study service and department of education. If the contests are not made county-wide they may include two or more high schools in neighboring towns.

LOCAL MEN IN CHARGE

"Principals or superintendents desiring to enter their schools in this contest," reads President F. D. Farrell's letter announcing the contest, "should communicate with one or more neighboring high schools also desiring to take part in the scholarship contest. These school heads should then designate a committee of three to assume general responsibility for the local contest. This committee then secures a competent person who may be one of its own members, a county superintendent, or some one from an outside school, to have charge of conducting the local contest, and of scoring the papers, using such local assistants as are desirable."

The tests may be given in whatever ones of the following 25 subjects the local committee decides upon:

First-year English, second-year English, American history, civics, first-year algebra, plane geometry, physics, third-year English, first-year Latin, second-year Latin, first-year French, first-year Spanish, ancient history, modern history, agriculture, economics, commercial arithmetic, botany, biology, physical geography, sociology, physiology, first-year domestic science, first-year domestic art, vocational agriculture.

NO ENTRY CHARGE MADE

Fifty minutes is the time allowed for tests in each subject. At the conclusion of the tests the papers are to be given to the committee of judges which will score them. The two papers scoring highest in each subject will be mailed to the college and entered in the state contest.

No entry fee is charged by the college. A nominal charge of five cents for each set of test papers supplied local contest committees is made to cover cost of materials.

The list of awards is as follows: A \$100 scholarship at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be awarded the contestant making the highest total points in any three of the following subjects: first-year Eng-

lish, second-year English, American history, civics, (Norton's Constitution), first-year algebra, plane geometry, physics.

A \$75 scholarship at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be awarded the contestant making the second highest total points in any three of the seven subjects.

A \$50 scholarship at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be awarded the contestants making the third highest total points in any three of the seven subjects.

Three \$25 scholarships at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be awarded the contestants making fourth, fifth, and sixth highest total points in any three of the seven subjects.

A gold medal will be awarded contestants making the highest score in each of the 25 subjects included in the contest.

Announcement will be made of the winners of second highest score in each of the 25 subjects.

A parchment certificate will be awarded the school making the highest total points in the seven subjects.

A parchment certificate will be awarded the school making second highest total points in the seven subjects.

In counting points for awards in this contest the test paper having highest score in each subject will count five points, next highest score, three points.

The scholarships are valid upon the winner's enrollment at the Kansas State Agricultural college only during the school years 1926-1927 and 1927-28.

K. U. DEFEATS AGGIES TO WIN VALLEY CROWN

Early Lead Too Great for Corsaut Squad to Overcome in Crucial Battle of 1926 Campaign

An early lead piled up by the Kansas university sharpshooters was too much for Coach C. W. Corsaut's Kansas Aggie team to overcome in the battle for the Missouri valley championship at Lawrence Monday night, March 1, and the Aggies lost 34 to 29. The university, with the game, won its fourth consecutive Missouri valley conference championship.

Should the Aggies defeat Iowa State college and Grinnell college on the present road trip they will close now in a tie with Oklahoma university for second place in the conference. Loss of either game will put the Purple colors at the third notch on the conference flagpole.

CHICAGO COMPANY AWARDED NEW GREENHOUSE CONTRACT

J. C. Moninger and Company Secure Work for Bid of \$4,918

J. C. Moninger and Company of Chicago was the successful bidder for the construction of the first unit of the new college greenhouses at the contract letting in Topeka last week. The Chicago company's bid was \$4,918, about \$500 lower than that of the nearest competitor.

The building and repair department of the college will build the foundations and install heating, electric wiring, and other details of fitting while the construction company will erect the superstructure. The new greenhouse is to be ready for use by September 1.

"GOOD NEWSPAPER MAN" MEANS "GOOD REPORTER"

Success in Any Department Based on Thorough News Training

Success in any department of newspaper work is founded on thorough training as a reporter in news gathering and news writing, Tom Collins, Sunday editor of the Kansas City Journal-Post, told journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college recently.

"No one can be hired for any job on the Journal-Post," said Collins, "who has not or will not serve a certain time as reporter. We have learned that you can make a music editor out of a reporter easier than you can make a reporter out of a musician."

NEW CLASS IN CONTEST

LARGER TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS SEPARATED IN NEWS COMPETITION

High School Departments in Town or City Newspapers Also Admitted to 1926 Competition of Journalism Department

Two new classes, making a total of nine, are announced for the 1926 Kansas high school newspaper contest conducted by the department of industrial journalism and printing of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Class I this year will include only newspapers published in the high schools of Kansas City, Kan., Wichita, and Topeka. Heretofore these newspapers have been consistent winners over those of other high schools in Class I which formerly included all high schools in the state of more than 500 enrolment. The facilities which these schools possess give them, in the opinion of contest managers, advantages which cannot be matched by the smaller schools.

DEPARTMENTS IN NEW CLASS

Class IX, newly created this year, is for high school departments of towns or city newspapers. Other classes are as follows:

Class II, newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment excepting those in class I; class III, newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment; class IV, newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment; class V, newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less; class VI, newspapers in junior high schools of any size; Class VII, magazines published by high schools of any size; class VIII, newspapers in which the printing is done by students of the high school.

The awards in the first six classes will be based on quantity, quality, variety, and effective writing of news; copy reading, head writing and general makeup; feature writing, editorial page, departmental or column enterprise.

THREE AWARDS IN EACH CLASS

Magazines will be judged from the point of view of interest and literary quality.

The eighth class will be judged purely on the basis of what constitutes good printing. A paper may of course be entered both in this class and in one of the other classes if eligible.

The ninth class will be judged on news style, variety, and organization of news, regularity of the appearance of the high school department in the newspaper.

In each case consideration will be given to the proportion of work actually done by the student.

Three certificates and ribbons will be awarded in each class. The contest will close on April 1.

Results of the contest will be announced during the Missouri valley interscholastic relays carnival at the college April 22-23. Members of the judging committee will comment for the benefit of members of high school newspaper and magazine staffs present at the time the time the awards are made known.

FIFTY DELEGATES ATTEND ENGINEERS' ROAD SCHOOL

Kansas County Highway Workers Hear Authorities of Their Own and Other States Discuss Problems

Fifty delegates attended the tenth annual county engineers' road school which was held last week at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of the department of civil engineering of the college and the state highway department.

Addresses by authorities from Kansas county departments, the state department, and from state highway departments and state college laboratories of other states, together with discussions by the delegates of points raised by the speakers, were employed to place before the engineers the results of recent research and experience in highway building.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1926

A GREAT TEACHER OF JOURNALISM

Intellectual honesty and a breadth of interests combined with an amazing sense of proportion, artistic appreciation and an unabating urge, toward creative writing, ability to report accurately and forcefully—these are traits of mind and character that have enabled Nelson Antrim Crawford to leave a monument of achievement at the Kansas State Agricultural college from which last week he terminated official connection. He resigned the headship of the department of industrial journalism and printing to continue as director of information for the United States department of agriculture in which capacity he has been acting, on leave of absence from the college since last May.

Probably Professor Crawford's most important achievement as educator was his influence upon newspaper executives and the public, whose quite recent acceptance of the soundness of journalistic instruction in colleges and universities was brought about by the favorable impression created by graduates from schools and departments of journalism the educational standards of which he was instrumental in setting, and by his writing and speaking on the ethics of the profession of journalism.

His writing will continue, no doubt with increased effectiveness; but the college and the profession of journalism lose, by his retirement from teaching, an important stimulating influence in the training of young men and women for honest reporting, for straight thinking, for intelligent leadership, and for a fine charity toward all humanity.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

Frank Frost in his Eskridge Independent: "One village hotel keeper we knew grew tired of hearing his place ridiculed and placed signs in his rooms which read as follows:

"This ain't the Waldorf-Astoria; if it was it wouldn't be here. You ain't J. P. Morgan; if you was you wouldn't be here. We know this hotel is on the bum; how about yourself?"

Washington is said to have owned a set of false teeth that didn't quite fit. The Minneapolis Journal wonders if this might not throw some light on the Rupert Hughes charge that he sometimes swore profusely.

A reckless auto driver bumped into an elephant on a jungle road in the Dutch East Indies the other day. The angry elephant picked up the auto and dropped it into the river. The man barely escaped with his life by a hurried leap. "Oh," pines the Topeka Capital "to be an elephant at the psychological time."

"He may be stopping to get the jack to hold up the car or to hold up a car to get the jack," speculates the Parsons Republican.

Another snowslide is threatened in the mountains near Salt Lake City, Utah. Two things are possible to stop it. The governor should either call a session of the legislature to

pass a law against it, or the Salt Lake chamber of commerce should pass some resolutions. This is no time to sit idly by and watch death come unchecked to any American community. —Emporia Gazette.

"A Newton man" relates Mack Cretcher, "recently started dieting. He climbed up to a lunch counter the other day and asked the hash slinger how many calories there were in the piece of pie he ordered. She got sore about it and politely informed him that there were none, and that they had the cleanest place in town."

Once we tempted our teacher with a big, red apple or a bunch of lilacs, but the modern youngster is more adroit. The other day we heard a schoolgirl exclaim: "My teacher has the biggest feet you ever saw. The way we get a good grade with her is to compliment her on her pretty little feet," suggests the Salina Journal.

The Chicago Tribune furnishes this contestant for the week's favorite journalistic sentence: "She laughed again when the lawyer laid down on the courtroom floor trying to get her to tell how Rich beat her, according to her story, until she was insensible."

With considerable concern some papers are telling about the delay in establishing air mail service from Chicago into the Southwest. In view of the fact that up to now we have been getting along without it for about 150 years, we probably will survive a few months further delay. —Consolation from the Emporia Times.

Lee Meadows of the Oberlin Times admits in an editorial paragraph that he has received the second note of thanks since January 1, in appreciation of something printed in his paper. E. E. Kelly frowns on too much petting of an editor and insists that there is no sense in spoiling him that way.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

In an experiment with six milk cows which were given, on alternate days, water warmed to the temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit, and receiving on the other days water as usual, directly from the well, there was a uniformity of gain from the two milking periods immediately following the drink of warm water. The gain varying in the amount of milk was from 1 to 40 per cent.

Each young man in college was required to spend enough time in the carpenter shop to learn how to use the common tools with ease and to do plain work with some idea of exactness. He also gave enough hours to farm and garden work to have clear notions of such work involved. The young women had a similar requirement with regard to their familiarity with every day affairs of home making—practice in sewing, cooking, and dairying.

A young Berkshire bear which was shipped from the college to a Washington county farmer escaped from the moving train somewhere near Wakefield and was at large for a number of days.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

E. Bartholomew of Rooks county donated to the college herbarium two boxes of Rooks county plants.

Professor L. L. Dyche of the state university, a member of the Perry relief expedition, addressed the college student body.

A runaway, which barely escaped having serious results, occurred near the college. A horse hitched to a cart carrying Miss Grace Voiles and Miss Pearl Cunningham became frightened, started running, and finally jumped over a stone fence upsetting the cart and throwing the occupants out. Both the young women escaped with slight bruises.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

William A. McKeever contributed to THE INDUSTRIALIST a series of articles on "The Evolution of the College Student."

The faculty ruled a student receiving less than 60 per cent in any subject should not be allowed a special examination in that subject

but should be required to pursue it in class at the first opportunity. A mark of 60 per cent or above, but less than 70 per cent, decided the faculty, should constitute a condition. Professor Kammeyer was pre-

window and door frames for the basement story were being set.

TEN YEARS AGO

Charles Dillon, formerly professor of industrial journalism, then manag-

Shall or Will? Let the People Say!

The Nation

It is evident to every student of language that a revolt against the grammarians is under way. It was not until the nineteenth century that their right to control the language was generally accepted, and now, after enjoying a century-long dictatorship, they are being gradually compelled to give up their usurped authority and to recognize the fact that usage makes rules, not rules usage. A generation ago the American philologist, Richard Grant White, chortled over the long list of "blunders" in the use of "shall" and "will" which he had discovered in the works of such writers as Cowley, Steele, Addison, Swift, Burke, Landor, and Sydney Smith; today, on the other hand, a considerable number of persons recognize that the joke was on him and not upon his authors; for if such writers habitually violate the rules, then obviously the rules, and not the writers, are wrong.

Just as only theologians knew enough about the text of the Bible to demonstrate the absurdity of giving absolute authority to a literal interpretation of it, so only grammarians know enough about grammar to show how unfounded is its pretended authority; but, fortunately, the grammarians are joining the liberal cause just as the theologians did, a fact illustrated anew by an admirable article called The Periphrastic Future with Shall and Will, by Charles C. Fries, in the December number of the Publications of the Modern Language Association. Mr. Fries, struck by the voluminous confusion of the rules upon the subject under discussion, undertook, an elaborate investigation which involved the study of all the available English grammars (46 in number) published before the nineteenth century, as well as a still more laborious investigation of actual usage as revealed in the dialogue of the English drama. His results are startling to those who have wasted time over such elaborate discussions of the correct usage of these two words as is found in supposedly authoritative modern works like Fowler and Fowler's "The King's English."

Mr. Fries proves (1) that until 1632 there is no evidence that grammarians recognized any distinction between the two words, a fact which, by the way, indicates that Shakespeare and the translators of the Bible got along without it; (2) that the distinction first appears in an English grammar written by a Frenchman in French for the purpose of teaching his countrymen the language; (3) that it was not a common feature of English and American grammars until after the first quarter of the nineteenth century; (4) that at no time up to and including the present has usage justified the formal rules.

As everybody knows, English grammar was first formulated by men who had been trained in Latin and who wished to give to the vulgar tongue the dignity supposed to be inherent in a codified system. After the common habit of specialists, they delighted in complexities and they acknowledgedly based their rules not upon the language as it was spoken or written but upon their conception of how, in the interest of logic, consistency, or "right reason" it ought to be spoken or written. Now as the scientific gradually replaced the logical study of language it came to be recognized that usage alone determined correctness, but the new grammarians took over the rules of the older ones without sufficiently examining their origin and so it happens that today men who theoretically accept usage as the final arbiter of correctness nevertheless accept rules which did not have and did not claim for themselves this authority of usage.

It is a pity perhaps that the pedantry of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries cannot be overturned except at the cost of labor as arid in itself as is that of such men as Mr. Fries, but the fact remains that the average man has an exaggerated respect for the formal externals of education, that he tends to measure his own and others' education by ability to spell conventionally and speak by the rule, and that he will never be comfortable in following usage in such matters as the employment of "shall" and "will" until the grammarians tell him that he ought to do so.

sented with a beautiful library rocker, a gift by last year's graduating class.

Roy A. Seaton, assistant in mathematics enjoyed a visit with his parents who came down from Jewell to attend a livestock sale.

Walter Stingley resumed work on the new horticultural building. The

ing editor of the Capper Farm Publications, entertained at luncheon a party of students from the college visiting Topeka. Another former college man, J. D. Richman, assistant state printer, greeted the students at the state printing plant.

Leo C. Moser, representing the Athenian literary society, won the annual college oratorical contest.

THE DESCENT

Mary Dixon Thayer in Contemporary Verse
Soon, all too soon, we shall look back on youth,
Who now possessing it are yet so gay,
And we shall learn that this indeed is truth—
Which we half doubt—that life does pass away!
Soon, all too soon, the grasses' purple tips....
A thrush's song....the breathless glint of wings....
The promise of delight on maiden lips....
And all the multitude of little things—
Those little things which now are ecstasy—
A sigh....the hush of wind....a falling star....
A butterfly....a dream....a mystery....
Will never stir, as now, what then we are.
Soon, all too soon, from the high, sunlit spaces
We shall go down to quiet, safer places.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BRICKBATS

SUNFLOWERS is this week in the hands of the enemy. The recent elimination survey conducted by the managing editor of The Industrialist revealed that the readers of this so-called column—some of them—are as critical of it as the writer is critical of everything else on earth. It will be remembered that the managing editor asked for suggestions for the improvement of his well-nigh perfect publication. Here are the best that he got.

H. W. D.

Leave out the Sunflowers by H. W. D.—biggest improvement I could suggest.

I hope that Mr. H. W. D. won't feel hurt because more of the return cards fail to have his "Pride and Joy" checked.

Delete Sunflowers. I regard the Sunflowers column as a ghastly waste of space. Occasionally there is a flash of real wit, rare and far apart. Forced draft is fine for a locomotive and forced lubrication is the only thing for a car, but to inject a column of would-be humorous stuff into as bright a paper as THE INDUSTRIALIST every week with an alemite gun is a waste of the writer's energy, of valuable space, and of the reader's time, who vainly looks for something worth while.

Sunflowers—Hell no!

Even glance at the Sunflowers by H. W. D.—though it is not worth reading.

Cut out the Sunflowers; it is drivell.

Give us more news of the campus. This might be done by omitting Sunflowers, which I think is "all the bunk."

Can the Sunflowers.

If H. W. D. of the Sunflowers column has a wife—and I guess he has—have her take him out and shoot him. In my opinion it will be a good riddance.

THE INDUSTRIALIST is a sprightly little paper all through, with the exception of "Sunflowers." In the name of all that is supposed to be funny, why print this kind of stuff?

Omit "Sunflowers" please. I do not think that any man who writes, as H. W. D. does is fair to women.

I would like to see H. W. D.'s "Sunflowers" ostracized. There is nothing constructive about it, and he is not working for the good of mankind in general. In this day, when the Press is so sorely in need of good clean articles about family life, why clutter up the pages of the good old INDUSTRIALIST with such worthless twaddle?

Higher wages are paid in the United States than in foreign countries because the American laborer is more efficient and because our natural resources are greater.—W. E. Grimes.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Gladys (Ritts) Brockmeyer, '21, is now living at Hanover.

Marjorie Melchert, '23, is home demonstration agent of Calloway county, Missouri, with headquarters in Fulton.

F. J. Nettleton, '25, is resident engineer of Cowley county. His address is 126 N. Second street, Arkansas City.

Miss Julia Jennings, mid-year graduate, has accepted a position with the home economics department in the high school at Webster.

Marjorie Ault, '23, has completed her student dietitian training at John Hopkins hospital and has accepted a position as assistant dietitian at the Henry Ford hospital in Detroit.

George S. Clinton, f. s., and Margaret (Schultz) Clinton, '13, are now living in Chicago where Mr. Clinton has been transferred to the main office of the architecture department of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company.

MARRIAGES

COUTURE—ZABEL

The marriage of Marceline Couture, '21, and Charles Zabel took place February 19 in Topeka. Mrs. Zabel is teaching in Wamego and after the close of the school year they will be at home in Westmoreland.

GATES—ROBERTS

Announcement is made of the marriage of Elizabeth Gates, f. s., of Topeka, to Norman L. Roberts, '25, of Manhattan on February 22, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are at home at 5416 Ferdinand street, Chicago, where Mr. Roberts is an architect with the Hombaird-Roche Architectural company.

DRAKE—BROWN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Irene Drake, '23, and John M. Brown at the home of Jessie (Evans) Brown, '21, and Mr. Brown in Papaloa, Hawaii on July 18. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are at home in Hilo, Hawaii, where Mrs. Brown is head of the home economics department in the junior high school.

EVANS—SWIFT

The marriage of Mary Evans, f. s., to David W. Swift took place last June in Peking, China. Mr. and Mrs. Swift are at present in China but expect to return to the States in July.

ROOT—WILLIAMS

Mabel Root, '17, and J. W. Charles Williams were married January 19 in Portland, Ore. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are at home at the Campbell Hill hotel, Portland.

BIRTHS

W. B. Mueller and Meryl (Thornburg) Mueller, '22, announce the birth of a son on February 17 at Moline, Ill.

George D. Lingelbach, '24, and Nora (Corbet) Lingelbach, '21, announce the birth of Daniel Dee on October 4. Mr. and Mrs. Lingelbach live at 1172 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Merton L. Otto, '21, and Kathryn (Kinman) Otto, '20, announce the birth of Louis Kinman on October 24, at Riley.

DEATHS

W. C. McCLUNG

W. C. McClung, aged 80 years, died at the home of his son, John R. McClung, '10, in Manhattan, February 25. Mr. McClung was one of the old settlers of Riley county, his father having homesteaded on Wildcat creek 50 years ago. Mr. McClung is survived by four children; George W. of Des Moines, John R., Tom, and Mabel of Manhattan.

Urges a Union Building

A union building for students, faculty and alumni, and assistance in developing graduate work at K. S.

A. C. are items which should be given prominence on a long-time program for the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in the opinion of J. C. Christensen, '94, now assistant secretary of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mr. Christensen approves all of the suggested items in the circular letter recently mailed from the alumni office except No. 5 which is "Build and maintain an alumni club house."

"My reason for objecting to this item is that I would change it to a union building for the entire college, students, faculty, officers, alumni and former students," Mr. Christensen writes. "It seems to me that it would be an expensive undertaking to attempt to maintain a separate alumni club house, but if you combine into one large unit all the activities as has been done in Michigan, you should be able to raise a sufficient sum to build a creditable building and you would save a great deal in the expense of operation."

"Under item No. 1 in your suggested program I wish to call special attention to the suggestion of increasing the prestige of the college among other institutions of higher learning. I think this is very important at this time in view of the rapid development of higher education in America. The Kansas State Agricultural college has long maintained a high standing as an undergraduate college in the sciences and in the lines of agriculture, engineering, and home economics, but if the college is to continue to maintain a high standing, it is very important that special emphasis be given the following:

1. To develop the division of arts and sciences (general science) so as to be comparable with a similar college at leading state universities, using the University of Michigan as an example.

2. The graduate work should be strengthened so as to be comparable with work done at Illinois, Cornell, Minnesota and other land-grant institutions in the lines in which Kansas State Agricultural college is specializing. If this is not done, the college will eventually take second-class position, as graduate students seeking advanced courses will naturally go to other state institutions, and Kansas having two state institutions will be handicapped in comparison with Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and California.

3. The strengthening of the faculty, especially in the arts and sciences. This, of course, will require additional appropriations and I hope the alumni association will be able to bring pressure to bear which will bring about increased appropriations so that faculty men of national and international reputation may be added to the staff. This is said with due regard to the high standing of the present faculty. What I mean to say is that to attract faculty men who have already attained a great reputation at other leading institutions will require a higher salary scale than is paid at Manhattan at present.

"In my visits to colleges, I have come to one definite conclusion in regard to states maintaining state colleges separate from the state universities. This includes states like Michigan, Iowa, Kansas and Indiana. At each of these states the state college must do work comparable to that done in any other institution of higher learning. Otherwise those states will be at a disadvantage as compared with states with combined institutions. Serious efforts are now under way in Michigan to develop the state college which at one time was a leader in the United States and then dropped to third or fourth place on account of lack of support and inefficient administration. The State of Michigan has been backing the college for several years and remarkable developments are under way. At this college the division of arts and sciences is being strengthened along the lines suggested above."

Another Life Member

Life membership dues were received last week from Mrs. Mabel (Root) Williams, '17, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Williams is secretary-treasurer of the Oregon association of K. S. A. C. alumni. This organization held its annual meeting in Portland recently.

Seventy per cent of a woman's working time spent in the kitchen. If we save any time we must first save in the kitchen.—Harriet W. Allard.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

We can't recall the various quotations to the effect that life has its blessings to make up for its trials, etc., but nevertheless we believe they are true.

In two days last week the alumni office received two \$100 contributions to and one life membership in the alumni endowment loan fund, one pledge came in with payment due next June and another alumnus writes, "It looks like a life membership eventually, why not now? Send me a pledge card."

Two other graduates made inquiries about the life membership plans, so the alumni secretary is led to believe that more members are anxious to get on the active membership roster for life.

A part of one of the \$100 check was contributed by a graduate as a memorial to his brother, also an alumnus, who died recently. Such a memorial expresses the loyal spirit of the great body of K. S. A. C. alumni. This fund will help many worthy students who need cash to complete their college work. At the same time it is helping to assure the alumni association of a sound financial footing.

If the goal of the alumni endowment loan fund is set at \$50,000 it will have to be increased over 10 times. There is in the fund now approximately \$5,000 and it is entirely too small to meet the just demands made upon it. But even in its small proportions more than 150 students have received assistance from the alumni endowment loan fund.

The K. S. A. C. alumni in Philadelphia wrote to the alumni office asking for some sort of a motion picture reel of the college to show at a meeting of college and university folks from Kansas. All that was available was a reel showing the 1922 tie game when the so-called jinx was subdued. The reel was shipped after fair warning.

The alumni secretary of K. S. A. C. and the alumni secretary of K. U. are good friends and have an enjoyable visit together occasionally. Such a relationship would hardly have seemed reasonable to us when we witnessed the tie game between K. S. A. C. and K. U. in 1915. It isn't so easy for a freshman to understand that one can be on friendly speaking terms with his rivals.

Things have come to such a state of friendliness that there is now on foot in Milwaukee, Wis., a movement to form an association of Missouri valley alumni. This laudable undertaking is sponsored by the alumni of Iowa State college living in Milwaukee.

Names of the K. S. A. C. graduates who live there are being sent in reply to a request. The plan is one in which this office is glad to cooperate. There is a splendid opportunity for such an organization to promote—we were about to say collegiate consciousness, but collegiate is an undergraduate word. Our point is that too often, the graduate loses interest in his Alma Mater if he does not have things pertaining to college and university life called to his attention.

Heads in P. T. A. Work

A recent article in the Kansas City Journal-Post carried a picture of Mrs. J. A. Butterfield (Ary Johnson, '98,) who is quite active in Parent-Teacher association circles in Kansas City, Mo.

"Supplying a speaker or even an entire program on short notice to any one or all of the 71 Parent-Teacher circles in Kansas City is the duty of Mrs. J. A. Butterfield, 132 Spruce avenue, program chairman of the Parent-Teacher council," the article states.

"Every school district is a little community differing in needs and desires from its neighbors and no set program can be outlined for all circles to follow," says Mrs. Butterfield. Program chairman of the various circles are advised of any out of town speaker or help that may be

available and many circles change their date of meeting accordingly.

"Mrs. Butterfield is also president of the Scarritt Parent-Teacher circle."

But He Didn't Make a Million

G. E. Buck, '24, writes that he took his last quiz July 23, 1925. He said "do you?" and she said, "I do." Then he and his wife Mina (Conwell) Buck, f. s., returned to Schenectady, N. Y., where he is connected with the radio department of the General Electric company.

"After a short stay in Schenectady we left to take my vacation honeymooning in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., on our way to St. Petersburg, Florida," Mr. Buck writes. "We spent a great deal of time waiting for material in Florida, so we made it a point to see the sights, not to buy sites. I did not make my million."

"In November I made a week's jump to Miami and I sent Mrs. Buck home, so, well—Florida is a nice state. Mina and I were in Birmingham and Atlanta for some time but arrived in Schenectady before Christmas."

"My road days are over. I feel the wanderlust occasionally, but home and wife make up for the Pullman and the rattle of the rails as several of you will agree (no insinuations intended). Our present address is 243 Union, Schenectady, and no one could be more welcome than one of the class of '24."

Makes Good Beginning

"I shall begin my part on the program by contributing toward the alumni endowment loan fund. Inclosed find check."

The above are words of approval from Miss May Secrest, '92, of the University of California faculty, in answer to the letter from the alumni office asking for suggestions as to what should be included in a long-time program for the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. Her contribution was \$100 to the alumni endowment loan fund which entitles her to a sustaining membership in the association. Sustaining member is the designation given to those who make contributions greater than the regular life membership fee.

Alumna Speaks Here

Mrs. Harriet W. Allard, M. S., '23, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is with the household management bureau of the Glidden Paint companies, was one of the speakers during Farm and Home week, at K. S. A. C. Her subject was "The Need and Advantage of Water in the Home."

Mrs. Allard, before going to Cleveland, was specialist in household management for the home economics department in the extension division.

Memorial in Loan Fund

The K. S. A. C. Alumni association is in receipt of a \$100 contribution to the alumni endowment loan fund from J. E. Trembly, '97, of Council Grove. Mr. Trembly wrote to Dean J. T. Willard treasurer of the association, asking that he be credited with a life membership with one half of the contribution and that the other \$50 be placed in the endowment loan fund as a memorial to his brother Elven C. Trembly, '95, notice of whose death was published in last week's issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Joins Aggie Circle in Detroit

Miss Florence McKinney, who finished her course in home economics at the mid-year, has accepted a position with the Visiting Housekeeper's association of Detroit. She will be associated with Miss Emma Scott who recently became resident instructor in household methods.

Miss McKinney makes the eighth home economics graduate from here who is employed by the association.

Leads Utah Farm Work

Paul V. Kelley, '10, is chairman of the agricultural committee of the Salt Lake City, Utah, chamber of commerce, and is one of the leaders in better farming work in the mountain state. He recently gave a radio address from Station KSL urging Utah farmers to increase their production of red clover seed as a means of bettering the agriculture of the intermountain region.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Prof. Mary Polson of the clothing and textiles department is conducting a series of illustrated lectures on clothes for the college girl. There are 12 lectures, one given each week covering such points as suitability, color, harmony, and lines of clothes. She also gives personal conferences on clothes problems.

Apparatus for the construction of a humidity control machine in the college flour mill has been shipped and will be installed by March 1, it was announced by Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling department. The machine is a gift from the Carrier Engineering corporation of Newark, N. J., and is valued at between \$1,500 and \$2,000. Installation of the machine will mean that the department can do all kinds of experimental work on humidity control, according to Doctor Swanson.

The first of a series of six special dinners to be given during the second semester by the institutional management II class was given at the Open Door tea room Friday, February 26. Arrangements for the dinner were in charge of Leila Colwell, a member of the class. Members of the class are: Mrs. Elsie Speer, Manhattan; Mary Herthel, Clafin; Trena Olson, Lincoln, Neb.; Leila Colwell, Manhattan; and Achsa Johnson, Aurora, Neb.

Acts for the Aggie Orpheum which will be presented in the auditorium March 5 and 6 have been selected by the board of judges. The following organizations were selected to give the seven competitive acts: Omega Tau Epsilon, evolution act; W. A. A., dancing and chorus act; Phi Omega Pi, musical revue; Phi Delta Theta, "Just Two Men;" Dickens and company, eccentric dancing act; Pines orchestra; and "Fat" Woodman and his banjo trio.

Francis Blaesi of Heart's Content school, district 59, Dickinson county, was awarded the prize of \$1.00 for the best story entered in the story contest for school children conducted for two weeks by the radio department. Honorable mention goes to Katharine M. Pacey of Oak Hill, Clay county; Margaret E. Thackeray of Madison, Greenwood county; Eloise Goodrich of Towanda, Butler county; and Margaret Otterson of Beatrice, Neb.

Lugene Knechtel of Larned received the twenty-dollar gold piece offered annually by Phi Alpha Mu, honorary fraternity for women students in general science to the freshman girl with the highest scholarship in this division for the year 1924-1925.

Webster literary society announces the following officers for the spring semester: president, L. O. Russell, Manhattan; vice-president, M. M. Ginter, Manhattan; recording secretary, A. H. Zeidler, Manhattan; corresponding secretary, Elmer Russell, Manhattan; treasurer, Vernon Walker, Galena; critic, Paul Hartman, Dodge City; marshal, M. E. Osborne, Partridge; assistant marshal, B. C. Hays, Manhattan; chairman of board of directors, Francis Means, Everest; second member board, Howard Garbe, Valley Falls; third member, Fred Daniels, Manhattan; program committee chairman, Foster Hinshaw, Lyons; second member, R. G. Obrecht, Topeka; third member, Russell Reitz, Belle Plaine.

Coaches Debate Winners

The Junction City high school debating team won the championship of the sixth district defeating Abilene by a decision of four to two in the finals last week. Represented in the district were teams from the high schools of Chapman, Salina, Abilene, Ellsworth, Herington, and Junction City. Karl Wilson, '24, was debate coach of the winning Junction City team.

It used to take 30,000 laborers to harvest 9,000,000 acres of wheat; last summer 25,000 men with modern implements harvested 11,000,000 acres in less time.—W. H. Sanders.

INTEREST IN CHICK SHOW

HUNDREDS OF ENTRIES EXPECTED IN K. S. A. C. EVENT

Students Will Handle Entering and Placing of Exhibits—Officers to Take Charge Elected by Poultry Production Class

Hundreds of baby chicks, the number probably reaching into the thousands, will be placed on sale after the baby chick and egg show which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 15 to 17. The chicks will be shipped in to the show unfed and after being fed cannot be shipped for any distance. They may be taken in cars safely if the destination is reached in six or seven hours according to Prof. H. H. Steup of the college poultry department.

INTEREST RUNS HIGH

A large number of entries are expected, judging from the letters which have been coming in to the office of the poultry department. Besides those from nearby poultrymen, inquiries have been received from a number of Iowa farms and one from California. All breeds of chickens will be in the show which is probably the first of its kind to be held. The egg show has been held at various other colleges.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Officers have now been elected to have charge of the show. The spring class of the general poultry course which will handle the show has elected Miss Olive Manning, of Peabody, superintendent, and Carl Heinrich, entry manager. Officers elected by the fall class are E. S. Frey, Porterville, Cal., secretary; B. M. Rucker, Manhattan, treasurer; and Harold Meyers, Bancroft, advertising manager. Catalogs will be ready for distribution by March 1, according to plans.

Egg exhibits are expected from high schools, grade schools, produce houses, and breeders.

AMES BOXERS BOW TO AGGIES SECOND TIME

K. S. A. C. Fighters Take Five of Seven Matches in Return Engagement with Iowa State

For the second time this season Iowa State college's boxing team was defeated by the Kansas State Agricultural college last Friday night, February 26. The Kansas Aggies took five of the seven contests, three by decision, one by knockout, and one by default.

The feature bout was that between Pearson, Aggie heavyweight, and Cory, Ames heavyweight. Pearson won by knockout. Cory previously had knocked out Pearson in a bout at Ames.

Results of the other matches:

Bailey, Aggies, defeated Long, Ames, 125 pounds; Hendrix, Aggies defeated Behm, Ames, 135 pounds; Hoelzel, Aggies, defeated Kintz, Ames, 145 pounds; Hayes, Aggies, lost to Kendall, Ames, 158 pounds; Hinkle, Aggies, lost to Meyers, Ames, 175 pounds; Walgren, Aggies won by default in 115 pound class.

The Aggies won from Ames four bouts to three on a recent road trip. The bouts were refereed by the Rev. Earl Blackman, Kansas City.

KANSANS EAT BETTER ICE CREAM EACH YEAR

Quality of Samples Submitted in Annual Scoring Contest Improves This Year as Usual

As usual, the quality of ice cream submitted by Kansas and Nebraska manufacturers in the annual ice cream scoring contest this year was better than that sent in during previous contests. Each year of the contest has seen an improvement in flavor, texture, bacteria count, and color of the samples sent in to the Kansas State Agricultural college for examination by the college experts. Prof. W. R. Martin of the dairy husbandry department this year was in charge of the scoring.

Thirty-five samples were submitted for examination in the scoring which closed last Thursday. Eleven of the lot graded above 90 per cent, an excellent rating. Thirteen of the samples were placed in the "good" class with a score of

between 80 and 90, and seven were "fair" scoring between 70 and 80. But four scored below 70.

Bacteria counts were low. Fourteen tested "perfect" on the bacteria score, having less than 20,000 per cubic centimeter. The percentage of butterfat was high, only three of the 35 samples testing below 10, the Kansas ice cream standard.

The highest score was 95, and the lowest 67.

Fifty Kansas and Nebraska ice cream manufacturers were present at the meeting for makers of the frozen confection on Thursday. Individuals who entered samples agreed that suggestions made by the college experts were responsible to a large degree for the steady improvement manifested in the quality of the product.

"MIX 'EM UP" RAILROAD MAN'S ADVICE ON CROPS

Missouri Pacific Farm Expert Urges Diversification as the Panacea

"The safest plan in any system of farming is to have several sources of income and to have these so distributed through the year as to have something coming in all the time," J. W. Wilkinson, agricultural development agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad, asserted in his Farm and Home week address at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Put more briefly, Mr. Wilkinson urged diversified farming—livestock raising coupled with a judicious cropping system and soil building program. He lauded the college and the college experiment stations for what they have done for Kansas farmers by encouraging increase in the acreage of sorghums and legumes. He implored farmers not to abandon livestock raising, as the situation, according to United States department of agriculture data, is improving for the stockman.

STOCK FARM BACK-BONE

FARM ANIMALS DETERMINE INCOME OF MAN ON SOIL

McC Campbell Presents Statistics Showing Tremendous Importance of Livestock—Kansas Lags Because of Poor Sires

"Livestock is the backbone of American agriculture," declared Dr. C. W. McC Campbell, head of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper which he prepared for delivery before the thirteenth annual convention of the Kansas Livestock association in Wichita last week.

BULKS LARGE IN KANSAS

Packing and slaughtering constitute the largest industry in Kansas, figures presented by Doctor McC Campbell showed.

For the past year the products of this industry represented 46.8 per cent of the value of all industries in the state, being valued at \$427,663,000, he stated further.

More than 55 per cent of the income from crops of this country depends upon livestock, he asserted.

Livestock, he made clear, is the important factor in determining the farm income and the buying power of rural United States.

POOR SIRES HURT INDUSTRY

Despite its importance, he continued, the livestock industry in Kansas has been allowed "to take its natural course without blare of trumpets or organized propaganda in its behalf."

"Kansas ranks fourth in the number of horses," pointed out the speaker, "but forty-fourth in the value per head; fourth in the number of cattle in the state, but twenty-fourth in value per head; ninth in the number of hogs, but twenty-

fourth in value per head; twenty-ninth in the number of sheep, but thirty-third in value per head; eleventh in dairy cattle, but twenty-ninth in value per head.

"The important reason lies in the fact that we have not appreciated as we should the value of good, pure-bred sires."

TARIFF DOES NOT FULLY PROTECT WHEAT GROWER

Other Factors Entering into International Competition Reduce Benefits from Import Duties—Green

"Tariff protection for wheat has in itself been an admission of the unequal competitive conditions under which the United States wheat grower works," said R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics, in an address given during Farm and Home week.

"Experience with the wheat tariff since about 1906, however, indicates that the protection afforded by the tariff is by no means 100 per cent effective," continued Professor Green. "This fact is illustrated by comparing Minneapolis and Winnipeg prices where competition between Canadian and United States wheat is most direct, for very seldom has the price differential in favor of Minneapolis been more than half the import duty in effect at the time."

"Several reasons have contributed to this reduced effectiveness of the tariff. In the first place, the seasonal character of the wheat movement in the territory around Minneapolis may during the time most farmers are selling, depress prices more in Minneapolis than for other reasons the price is depressed in Canada. Second, in a decentralized industry like agriculture, inferior wheat producing areas with domestic markets around them have a certain amount of protection in the form of freight rates into these market areas irrespective of the tariff. Third, the present tariff in allowing the importation of wheat to be milled in bond, permits the mills to fill their export flour orders from this wheat and to that extent lessens the amount of wheat these mills have to buy in the domestic markets."

MATHEMATICIANS TO HAVE A LECTURE ALL THEIR OWN

Series of Weekly Discussions Arranged by Department of Mathematics

A lecture series all their own has been announced for mathematicians of the Kansas State Agricultural college by the department of mathematics. The public, however, is invited to attend the lecture series which was opened on February 25 with a discussion of the Galois theory of equations by Miss Emma Hyde of the department faculty. The lectures are held in room 117 of the engineering building at 3 o'clock each Thursday. Dates, speakers, and titles of lectures for the remainder of the semester are as follows:

March—4, B. L. Remick, "Fundamental Theorem of Algebra;" 11, W. T. Stratton, "Non-Euclidean Geometry;" 18, W. H. Lyons, "System of Linear Equations;" 25, C. F. Lewis, "Fourier's Series."

April—1, A. E. White, "Partial Fractions;" 8, W. C. Janes, "Jacobians, Hessians, and Differentiation of Determinants;" 15, Thirza A. Mossman, "Multiple Points;" 22, R. C. Staley, "Tests for Convergence and Divergence of Series;" 29, Ina E. Holroyd, "Famous Women in Mathematics and Science."

TREND IN FARM BUILDING IS TO DURABLE MATERIALS

Brick and Stone Coming into Wider Use in Rural Architecture

Brick and stone, and other materials of greater durability than wood are coming into wider use in farm buildings, H. E. Wichers, instructor in rural architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, believes.

"Years ago," he explained, "a building was constructed for its immediate service with no thought given to its value after years of usage. Upkeep, depreciation, and insurance expense, however, have turned rural builders toward more durable material than wood. Now I find that many frame farm buildings have been replaced by brick. Consideration of durability in planning farm buildings now is marked."

Our lives are spent trying to keep in balance.—Amy Kelly.

CORN TESTS STILL POOR

VITALITY OF KANSAS SEED THIS YEAR RUNNING LOW

Average of All Samples Sent to State Laboratory to January 28 81.6 Per Cent—Good Seed Should Average 90 Per Cent

Recent testing of corn in the seed laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college bears out the earlier findings that seed corn is of poor vitality this year. Out of 360 samples of corn received from December 4 to January 28, the average germination was only 81.6 per cent. Good seed corn should not test lower than 90 per cent, according to Prof. J. W. Zahnley, in charge.

HALF OF SAMPLES POOR

Seventy per cent of the 360 samples, tested under 95 per cent, while 57 per cent, or more than half, tested less than 90. A little over a fourth of the seed tested under 75 per cent. Only 7½ per cent showed a viability of less than 50 per cent, according to Professor Zahnley's record.

KAFIR VIABILITY LOW

Kafir seed tested here showed an average germination of 85 per cent. It is unusual for kafir to test more than corn, says Professor Zahnley. But even 85 is not high as good kafir should test as high as 90 per cent, although it rarely does.

Approximately 4,000 samples of various varieties of seed have been received at the testing laboratory since July 1, 1925. Some 2,700 of these have been sent in since January 1.

GIRLS PROVE BETTER PEPSTERS THAN BOYS

Women Students at K. S. A. C. Take Over Business of Producing Esprit de Corps at Games

More man became even more mere at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the basketball season this year. With the advent of the "Purple Pepsters," women's cheering organization, which shoved the Wampus Cats, men's pep fraternity, into the background, about the only male participation in an organized way at the basketball games was that furnished by the Aggie team.

The "Purple Pepsters" were organized when some of the women students became dissatisfied with the lack of enthusiasm manifested by the Wampus Cats. At each game the pepsters have been present, 50 strong, dressed in white and purple, and have furnished a between-halves stunt which has, the pepsters, their coed sisters, and unprejudiced male students admit, helped to maintain the esprit de corps of the basketball crowds.

Officers of the "Pepsters" are Thelma Coffin, LeRoy, president; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield, cheer leader.

ORGANIZATION MAKES FOR COMMUNITY DINNER SUCCESS

Passing Work Around, Making Persons Responsible Key to Situation

Organization is the most important essential to the preparation and serving of the community dinner, Miss Elma Stewart of the department of food economics and nutrition told a group of Farm and Home week visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

No matter whether the dinner is of the type to which the people helping in preparation bring meals already prepared or of the type which is prepared at the place where it is served it must be in charge of a committee of responsible women in order to be a success, Miss Stewart said.

"It is only fair," she pointed out, "that the most disagreeable tasks be given to different women each time. The leadership of one or two individuals must be recognized, however, if the results are to be the most satisfactory."

Committee members should be appointed to take charge of the menu, the serving, the cleaning up, the program, and of the preparation of the food if that is to be done at the place where the dinner is served. Each captain on the committee should be allowed to select her own assistant or assistants.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

M. M. Beck's "Current Comment" column in the Holton Recorder always is good for a little humor and a little thought. In a recent issue there appeared the following thought provoking paragraphs:

Tom McNeal's advice to an enquirer in Kansas Farmer: J. B.—You say that you are tired of living in the crowded city and want to be a farmer. Very well, J. B., go to it; but don't get the notion in your head that just anybody can be a farmer. It takes more brains to be a real good farmer than are necessary to succeed in any other line of business I know anything about.

A misguided newspaper editor in the east not long ago advised his readers never to worry when they heard of a fire occurring because the insurance companies are well able to pay their losses.—Ex.

The ex. might have added that a good many fires occur because the insurance companies are well able to pay the loss.

The February 4 issue of the Clay Center Times was a poultry number filled with good features, news, and advertisements relating not only to poultry, but to agriculture in general. L. F. Valentine and his staff have set a precedent that will be difficult to live up to.

Although the work in preparing the special number must have been tremendous no efforts were spared on any of the regular departments of the paper. In this case Peter was not robbed to pay Paul. The editorial section, for example, was even better in this issue than it normally is. There is too much that we would like to clip and too little room in the department to run it. But here are a few of the editorial paragraphs that seemed especially interesting.

Apparently the weekly press is on the verge of a period of extensive consolidation. In the past year 17 papers in Kansas have passed away as the result of consolidations. Just what the result of this new period will be, remains to be seen but opinions of those who are making a study of the situation seem very optimistic. Too many papers in the past, have been struggling along, year after year, barely existing, and because of this, were unable to put forth their best efforts toward improving their community or themselves. We would not be surprised to see many more papers in

Kansas cease to exist in 1926.—Clipped from Linn-Palmer Record.

It is sometimes said that the cow is man's best friend.

That may possibly be so, but Mrs. Hen also LAYS pretty close to the affections of the human heart. If it wasn't for the lay she is singing around over the hills and valleys of Clay county this winter, the county would be much closer to the sheriff's office and the wolf would be giving his proverbial howl just outside the door. Take a winter like this and the hen is a tremendous help.

There is not much to be said in praise of the lowly chick. But everybody appreciates what she is doing to save the country, just the same. So we are issuing this poultry edition this week and writing this little editorial squib. It is done in honor of the feathery tribe. We hope she sees what we have done and appreciates this small tribute to her worth.

The Hen. God bless her.

The classified ad section of the Clay Center Times is worthy of notice for in this issue it ran for more than two full columns. As is natural the poultry markets needs were more numerous than those of other stock or of produce but there were abundant other items as well. The column is called "The County Market Place." It is run under a two-column bold face head with a second deck which gives the rates for the classified ads.

In the Coffeyville Daily Journal considerable space is devoted to sports and farm news. The major portion of the news on one page is always of sports nature, while sports stories are often found on pages 1 and 2. The agricultural news is run in a farm department and also appears in isolated stories on other pages. The farm department is usually run on the same page as is the N. E. A. serial story and other N. E. A. features.

Over the grocery ad pages is run the slogan, "Journal's Market Basket." This slogan is run as a line across the top of each of the pages devoted especially to advertising of groceries, bread, meats, etc. The decorative effect in the line, which is boxed, is a cut of a market basket filled with various vegetables and other groceries. The ads on the page are pyramided and the remaining space filled with school and community notes.

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SORGO WORK IS UNIFIED

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPERIMENTS TO BE CORRELATED

Investigators Interested in Sorghum Experiments Authorize Dean Call to Name "Steering" Committee at Conference Here

Experimental work on the culture of the sorghums in southwestern United States will be carried on by state stations and United States department of agriculture stations under a unified plan in the future.

A committee of seven members from state and U. S. D. A. experimental staffs in this region was authorized to be appointed by Dean L. E. Call, director of the Kansas station, at a meeting of experimental workers interested in the development of the sorghums at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week. This committee will keep in touch with developments at each of the stations in Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Nebraska, and Colorado, and will make suggestions for keeping the investigations correlated so that the maximum benefit may be obtained by farmers of the great southwest from these tests.

REPORT NEW DEVELOPMENTS

The conference here last week was the second annual meeting of branch station workers of Kansas and other states and was devoted almost entirely to the discussion of the development of sorghum culture. It was decided at the meeting, however, that annual conferences will in the future probably not be necessary. The committee which Dean Call was authorized to appoint was charged with the responsibility of determining when a general gathering is needed to take up station problems and of issuing calls for such meetings.

Directors and workers of the experiment stations maintained by states and by the United States department of agriculture went thoroughly over the ground which must be covered in experimental work to make possible wider use of "the corn of the southwest" on the farms of the great plains region, to which it is peculiarly well adapted. Reports of developments in sorghum research at branch stations in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas were given by state and federal workers.

Specialists of the college assisted the agronomists from the stations in considering such problems as harvesting, threshing, and storing, utilization of sorghums as feeds for dairy and beef cattle and for industrial purposes, physiological and ecological investigations, genetics investigations, plot technique, control of diseases, and cultural problems.

HARDER TO HARVEST

It was pointed out that experimental results at Hays and other Kansas stations indicate that sorghums will produce approximately one and three-fourths times as much grain or forage as corn in the regions of light rainfall and high summer temperatures of the great plains area. Sorghums, it was further explained, furnish feed for all farm animals, including cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep, and horses, syrup for human food, and brooms to sweep the floor. Every part of the sorghum plant above ground is utilized.

Cured sorghum forage is equal in feeding value to that of corn, the specialists have found. The feeding value of silage made from the two crops is practically the same, except when the grain yield exceeds 45 bushels per acre, in which case corn silage is slightly better. Experiments in feeding the grain have shown that 10 bushels of sorghum are equal to about nine bushels of corn.

The greater value of sorghums than of corn in the southwest is offset, however, in the farmer's mind, the investigators acknowledged, by the greater cost, difficulty, and inconvenience of growing, harvesting, threshing, storing, and marketing, or using, the sorghum crop, and its effect on the following wheat crop.

These are problems which must be attacked immediately in the comprehensive program of increasing sorghum culture in the regions to which it is especially adapted.

MANY WORKERS ATTEND

Besides agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, poultry husbandry, agricultural economics, and agricultural engineering specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college attending the conference, the following men from Kansas and other states were here:

Kansas—L. C. Aicher, superintendent, Hays station; B. F. Barnes, superintendent, Colby station; F. A. Wagner, superintendent, Garden City station; T. B. Stinson, superintendent, Tribune station; E. H. Coles, U. S. D. A. station Garden City; A. L. Halstead, Hays; R. E. Getty, Hays, F. A. Swanson, Hays.

Oklahoma—E. F. Chilcott, superintendent, Woodward station; H. H. Finnell, superintendent, Goodwell station; H. H. Klages, Stillwater; J. B. Seigling, Woodward; Dr. Fred Griffie, Stillwater; L. F. Locke, Woodward; C. T. Dowell, director, Stillwater station.

Texas—R. E. Karper, assistant director, College Station station; H. J. Clemmer, Dalhart station.

New Mexico—H. L. Kent, president New Mexico Agricultural college; D. R. Burnham, Tucumcari station.

Nebraska—Arthur Anderson, Lincoln station.

Missouri—C. A. Helm, Columbia station.

U. S. D. A.—M. A. McCall, cereal office; H. N. Vinal, forage crops office; B. E. Rothgeb, bureau of agricultural economics; J. H. Martin, cereal office; F. E. Keating, Big Springs, Tex., station.

COLLEGE STOCK SETS NEW MARK AT SHOW

Four Head of Cattle Shown in Short-horn Exhibit Take Prizes in Competition with West's Best

Shorthorn cattle exhibited by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college took an array of prizes at the Central Shorthorn Breeders' association show in Kansas City last week that has never been equalled by any other exhibitor at the show.

Each of the four animals shown by the college took prizes in competition with representatives from the best herds of the middle west. The yearling bull, Gwendoline's Dale 2d, was awarded first prize in his class. The cow, Dale's Rose, took first prize in her class, the yearling bull, Crown's Nonpareil, third in his class, and the yearling heifer, Dale's Rose 2nd, first prize in her class. Dale's Rose 2nd also was declared champion of the show.

SUPERIOR TECHNIQUE WINS CONTEST IN HOG CALLING

L. L. Compton of Formoso Beats Upperclassmen in New Event

Superior technique — including facial expression, pose, and variations — was responsible for the victory of a freshman at the Kansas State Agricultural college over upperclassmen entered in the hog calling contest which was a feature of the Farm and Home week livestock show.

L. L. Compton of Formoso was the winner. He competed against representatives of each of the other classes in the agricultural division of the college and of the agricultural short course.

The contest will be made a permanent feature of Farm and Home week, and visitors will probably be admitted to it. The contestants this year were scored on volume, including potency, voice calibre, pitch, selection of words, including inductive-ness, repertoire, and practicality; technique, in which was considered facial expression, pose, and variations; voice control, which involved freedom from static, tone quality, and accent; and sincerity.

The judge is the least important person in a juvenile court; the probation officers are the most important persons.—Judge J. D. Hamilton.

GIVE AN OBJECT LESSON

STATE HERDS SHOW VALUE OF TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Under College Supervision and by Aid of Tester's Records Production Is Increased by Half as Cows Increase 20 Per Cent

A group of 23 men who are furnishing Kansans with a striking demonstration of the value of cow testing associations and who at the same time are saving taxpayers of the state real money, gathered at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week for a check-up of their work at the annual short course for state institution dairy herdsman.

The group included herdsman from the 13 state charitable and penal institutions, superintendents from three of the institutions, and Lacey Simpson of the state board of administration which controls the institutions.

STEADY PRODUCTION INCREASE

What the cow testing association can do for herd production was shown by the report of W. H. Riddell, K. S. A. C. dairy specialist in charge of the supervisory work with state herds. Riddell presented figures showing a 46 per cent increase in milk production and a 59 per cent increase in butter fat production from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1925. During the same period the number of dairy cows increased 20 per cent.

It was in 1921 that the Sunflower Cow Testing association, having as members the state institution herds, was organized. At the end of the association's first year, July 1, 1922, the average milk production of the state herds was 7,223 pounds per cow and the average fat production was 240 pounds. In the year ending July 1, 1925, the average milk production was 8,774 pounds per cow, and the average fat production 300.5 pounds. Increases have been registered each year. Each year the increases have been in larger percentage than the growth of the herds.

A still better record for the current fiscal year, ending July 1, 1926, was indicated by Riddell's report for the month of January which showed an average milk production of 1,022 pounds per cow and an average fat production of 34.4 pounds for the 511 cows milked at state institutions during the month.

FEED COSTS RUN LOW

Even more significant than the production figures were those of feed cost gathered by Monroe Coleman, state herd tester, and summarized by Riddell. The average feed cost per gallon of milk was seven cents. Estimates made by dairy authorities place the cost of milk production in Kansas generally at about 15 cents per gallon. Each cow in state herds during January returned an average of \$17.70 worth of milk above cost of feed.

Close attention to culling the "boarders" from state herds, care in making rations and purchasing feeds, and strict control of tuberculosis infection have been responsible for the steady annual increase in production and profits from the dairy enterprises the state carries on at its institutions, Riddell stated. Last year 87 animals were culled as unprofitable. The herds gradually are being increased in purebred population through natural increase. Herd sires employed at the various places have pedigrees with high record backing and are getting offspring which produce more heavily than the grades which they replace. Purebred population in the herds has increased 106 per cent in the four years of cow testing association operation, while the total number of cows has increased but 20 per cent. On February 1 there were 369 purebreds and 846 grades, a total of 1,215 cows in the state herds.

IN CHARGE EIGHT YEARS

Since 1917 the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department has exercised supervision over the operation of these herds. At the time the centralized control was set up the

herds were poorly managed, few records being kept and no continuous efforts being made to raise production, keep feed costs to the minimum consistent with high production and build up the herds.

"The board of administration has cooperated heartily with us to put improved practices in dairy management to use with the state herds," commented Riddell, reviewing the progress made.

Herdsman here for the conference were as follows:

William Davis, state orphans' home, Atchison; G. A. Schueneman, girls' industrial school, Beloit; W. A. Roscoe, state reformatory, Hutchinson; C. D. Haas, state penitentiary, Lansing; G. M. Seamster, state hospital, Larned; J. McKee, state sanatorium, Norton; W. C. Baumgardner, H. A. Jackson, state hospital, Parsons; Charles Stegle, C. L. Anderson, state hospital, Osawatomie; W. E. Plume, J. Oliver, state hospital, Topeka; H. W. Sawyer, boys' industrial school, Topeka; B. M. Jackson, state hospital, Winfield; Jess Burnett, state vocational school, Topeka; G. H. Thompson, A. L. Hammons, Western university, Kansas City.

Superintendents in attendance at the conference were Dr. C. S. Kenney, and Dr. C. S. McGinnis, state hospital, Parsons; Dr. W. L. Perry, state hospital, Topeka; Major S. Clarke, boys' industrial school, Topeka. Lacey Simpson of the state board of administration and Monroe Coleman, state herd tester, also were present.

SET UP NEW RECORDS—SHOOT 'EM DOWN AGAIN

College Rifleman Form Habit of Breaking Their Best Scores Each Week—Win Intercollegiate Matches

Rifleman of the Kansas State Agricultural college have formed a habit of setting up new records and shooting them down again. Last week for the third consecutive time they broke their own school record, and added three more to their long list of victories for the season in intercollegiate competition.

Three weeks ago the team made a score of 3,764 which shattered the college record, which had stood for some time. A week later the record of 3,777 was established by the team while shooting a match with the University of South Dakota and South Dakota State college. Last week the remarkable new record of 3,803 out of a possible 4,000 was established in a match with the University of Illinois and Michigan State college. Illinois made a score of 3,662 and Michigan State shot only a 3,564 count. Northwestern university was also matched against the Aggies and was defeated.

The high individual marksman in last week's matches was W. S. Mayden, Manhattan, who shot 387. Mayden was followed closely by R. L. Roberts, Garden City, who made 386. Other members of the team are O. K. Correll, Manhattan; Glenn Koger, Herington; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; I. K. McWilliams, Girard; M. T. Means, Everest; D. H. Schultz, Miller; F. W. Schultz, Wathena; H. A. Senior, Tulsa, Okla.

FARMS USE RURAL BUILDING PLAN SERVICE OF COLLEGE

Number of Plans Sent Out in February, 346, Sets New High Record

The number of building plans sent out by the department of rural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the month of February was 50 per cent greater than during January, according to Prof. Walter G. Ward, head of that department. A total of 346 plans were sent out during the month.

Of this number about 60 per cent were poultry and brooder houses with hog houses next in number. This extension service was inaugurated by the college in 1921 when 165 bulletins and plans were distributed. The next year there were 375 plans mailed which is very little over the number sent out last month. In 1925, 1,269 plans were called for by farmers and townspeople for various types of buildings.

END IN SECOND PLACE

AGGIE BASKETEERS CLOSE TO HEAD OF CONFERENCE

Team Has Progressed Each Year of Corsaut's Regime Here—Byers Lands Place on All-Valley Five—Is High Scorer

FINAL VALLEY STANDINGS			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Kansas	16	2	.888
Kansas Aggies	9	3	.750
Oklahoma	9	3	.750
Missouri	8	8	.500
Nebraska	7	7	.500
Drake	7	9	.438
Washington	7	9	.438
Ok. A. & M.	5	7	.417
Iowa State	4	10	.286
Grinnell	1	13	.071

For the third consecutive year of Coach Charley Corsaut's regime as basketball mentor at the Kansas State Agricultural college the Aggie five moved up a notch in the Missouri valley conference standings. This year's final percentage table places the Purple quintet in a tie with Oklahoma university for second place. The Kansas university basketball team for the fourth consecutive year won the championship.

In 1924, Corsaut's first year here, he took a tail-end aggregation and brought it to fourth place. Last year the Aggies went into third place.

DROP TWO TO K. U.

Defeats by Kansas university, which took both games from the Aggies, and by Missouri university, with which the Aggies broke even on the season, losing at Columbia and winning at Manhattan, were the only blots on the conference record of the Corsaut five for the season. Washington university, Grinnell college, Iowa State college, and Nebraska university each were defeated twice. Outside the conference the Corsaut squad won from Northwestern university and the Schooley independent team of Kansas City, and lost to Notre Dame university, University of Illinois, Kansas City Athletic club, and Creighton university.

C. A. Byers, Abilene, was high point man on the K. S. A. C. team, scoring 117 points in 12 conference games. He was fifth on the list of conference individual scorers, but ranked first in points scored per game with an average of 9.8. Peterson, Kansas university, led in individual scoring with 173 points in 18 games, an average of 9.6 points per game.

BYERS HIGH SCORER

Byers was the only Aggie man placed on the first all-conference team published in last Sunday's Kansas City Journal-Post. Eric Tebow, Scandia, was made captain of the second team. A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott, and Fritz Koch, Burlington, the regular guards, were accorded honorable mention.

Byer, Koch, Edwards, Tebow, and either, R. R. Osborne, Rosedale; H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg; or Elmer Mertel, Kansas City, were the men who bore the brunt of the play. They probably will be the ones to draw letter awards for the season.

Koch and Tebow have completed their term of service for the Aggies. The other members of the squad will return for the 1927 campaign.

FITTING CHILD TO TASK OBJECT OF MIND TESTS

Brainard Urges Adoption of Mental Measurements in Rural Schools

"The practical purpose of the mental test is to fit the individual to his task," Prof. P. P. Brainard of the department of education at the college declared in a Farm and Home week talk.

Professor Brainard urged his hearers, a group of rural women, to do all they possibly can toward getting boards of education to adopt some standard of mental measurement as a basis of classification in country schools.

The department of education at the college is cooperating with authorities of the division of home economics in standardizing mental tests for children, he stated.

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MORSE SALISBURY, Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1926

ANOTHER EDUCATIONAL DODGE?

The presidents of Harvard and John Hopkins agree that high school methods of teaching are inadequate in college class rooms. They believe that the first two years of undergraduate work should be adequately done in junior colleges, and that, in the interests of scholarship and dignity, larger universities should rid themselves of existing machinery. President Lowell of Harvard urges that university education be applied only to mature and independent students.

It is natural for an educator to feel rather keenly that something is wrong with the existing system of education and to look for both causes and cures in the general field of education. Among the common faults found with the students of today are lack of individuality, general purposelessness, dearth of intellectual interests, and superficiality.

What students need is an opportunity to think creatively, critically, independently, and originally. It is a common view that education is something done by the teacher to the pupil. Education is, too often, a series of superimposed judgments. It concerns itself more with means and processes than with ends.

Since these are faults found with students in the colleges, as well as those in high schools, it seems that the entire educational system needs revision, rather than the creation of another school organization on which the colleges may place the blame for the faults of students.

From the first grade, where the teacher blames poor home training for low scholarship, to the universities, which blame the high schools, it is one long series of excuses for the present and blames for the past trainers of the students.

A junior college simply means advanced high school work under instructors who may be hired to teach in both the high school and the college. The inadequate teaching force could supply only a slightly varied schedule of possible work. The students would continue in their old ways of thinking, or of not thinking.

It would be impossible for the student to begin to specialize until he entered a larger college. It would be impossible for him to complete, in the remaining two years of college, the training which is necessary for those who specialize. It would also take a part of the junior year for the student to adjust himself to the new surroundings, while, if he had entered college as a freshman, he could be doing his best work during that year.

The educators should not look for any superficial means to remedy the conditions of today. They should first analyze the system that prevails, then correct innate ills. The educators should see that each person who leaves college to teach should know how to teach by utilizing the pupils' natural eagerness to learn to use, instead of suppressing, their natural activity.

Miriam Dexter,
Industrial Journalism, '26.

CORN OF THE SOUTHWEST

When experiment station and extension agronomists met last week at the Kansas State Agricultural col-

lege and devoted two days to the consideration of sorghum, the varieties, uses, methods of growing and other problems, there came into deserved prominence a crop that is of great importance in Kansas agriculture. The meeting of a year ago, the first of its kind was but a beginning in the scientific research necessary to place this crop on the same plane as wheat, oats, corn, and barley.

This year's meeting, called by K. S. A. C. agronomists and attended by those of the entire southwest focused, for a while at least, the attention of all thinking farmers of the territory on this important cereal. Its consequences may be many.

This "corn of the southwest," as it is called, too long has been neglected by scientists. The agronomists believe that interest should be stimulated in sorghum research, in classifying varieties, in cultural experiments, harvesting problems, feeding investigations, and many similar features of the production and marketing of the sorghums.

By a cooperative arrangement with other stations and with the United States department of agriculture, Kansas agronomists hope soon to have at hand the results of intelligently conducted experiments and investigations in just what this crop may mean when properly developed.

They know already that the "corn of the Southwest" compares favorably with other corn.

Every part of the sorghum plant above ground can be utilized. Syrup is made for human food; brooms and brushes are furnished by this crop; feed is produced for all farm animals. Cured sorghum forage is equal in feeding value to that of corn. The feeding value of silage made from the two crops is practically the same except when the grain yield exceeds 45 bushels per acre in which case corn silage is slightly better. Experiments in feeding the grain have shown that 10 bushels of sorghum are equal to about nine bushels of corn.

The principal sorghum growing region of the United States lies in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

With the production of adapted varieties, the lessening of harvesting and threshing costs, and the standardization of existing varieties for better marketing, sorghum may easily grow into one of the main crops of this section of the country. And much of its future depends upon the impetus given last year and last week by the authoritative meetings held at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

If it is true, as observed by a college professor, that the soles of one's shoes are an indication of character, maybe rubber is worn on the heel to keep it quiet, decides H. K. Bruce in the Hunter Herald.

The Russell Record is glad with the pedestrian that, like a well known snake, the Ford rattles before it strikes.

"Father," said a Larned boy, who is a senior in high school, the other day, "what is a hitchrack?"—Lewis E. Wallace, Tiller and Toiler.

"Democrats Swarm at Topeka."—Headline. And the problem of the leaders is to drive them across the plains of Armageddon without losing a bee.—Wichita Eagle.

Angelo Scott, in Iola Register: We always used to discount heavily the statement of an enthusiastic autoist that he hadn't spent a cent for repairs on his car since he got it a year ago—but after having talked at some length recently to a garage man who has just changed over to a cash basis, we see the matter in a different light!

"I am not going to think the less of George Washington, even if he did occasionally take a drink, smoke a cob pipe, make home brew, play the fiddle, swear a big D—when vexed, and swing the pretty girls twice around the corner in the cottillions. These were simply diversions," defends Polk Daniels in the Howard Courant, "but when the colonies threw off the yoke and wanted a fighting leader, they were glad to let George do it; and when victory perched upon our banners and the

new nation wanted to choose the best man for her first president, George was again the unanimous choice. Had I been there, I'd have been for George—and I'm for him yet. Three cheers for George Washington!"

"Leaders of the British Labor party are arguing as to whether they should wear full dress suits in attending social functions. And yet," muses the Spring Hill Era, "some people have often been afraid that England might go bolshevik."

One of the nicest things about being a man, confesses Angelo Scott, is

revealed. Scarcely a live plant remained in any of the plats.

Professor Walters completed a neat sketch of the college barns with floor plans for the same.

The Manhattan "city fathers" passed an ordinance permitting cows to run at large between May 1 and November 1.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The college held a series of farmers' institutes on the Frisco railroad. The institutes were in charge of J. R. Miller. The itinerary included Lenexa, Spring Hill, Paola, Girard, Columbus, and La Cygne.

The department of domestic sci-

An Educational Process Reversed

Helen G. Norton, '25, Instructor in Journalism,
Brookwood Labor College

If there could be more contacts of the sort that Mt. Holyoke college and Vassar and the study group of college students at New Brunswick are making with Brookwood, there might be a better understanding between what we are pleased to call capitalist institutions of learning and schools in workers' education, like Brookwood.

The eagerness of students to ask questions and learn about this school and the problems of the trade union movement was commented upon by all of the Brookwood students who talked before these groups.

The usual educational process is reversed in the case of the young men and women who come to Brookwood to study. Instead of naive, teen-age students who are pumped full of theory and information and then go out into the world to fit them into practical life as best they can, we have here persons of considerable maturity who have had concrete experience as industrial workers and now come to formulate principles of action and philosophies underlying the labor movement upon the basis of that experience.

Students at Brookwood are eager for knowledge. Yet in a certain sense they resist knowledge. Everything presented to them is scrutinized and evaluated in the light of their personal observation and experience. It is often difficult for them to be sufficiently impersonal to deal justly with all phases of a subject. Every ray of information is passed through a prism of their own experience and conditioned by it.

Yet this very criticalness of attitude is a good sign. Because these students know in what direction they are bound, because they have made sacrifices of wages and advancement in order to study, they are much more earnest than are students of more conventional institutions of learning.

When girls who have earned their living sewing caps and making boot heels are invited to explain the labor movement to girls whose fathers are factory owners and bankers, and find those girls receptive and eager to hear more, it's not such a bad sign.

The daughters of the bourgeois undoubtedly learn more about that mythical creature, the marginal worker, and that still more intangible factor, the human element in labor, than they would from a text in economics. And, on the other hand, contacts with students of such institutions might help those who are most concerned with workers' education to achieve a broader understanding of the difficulties of the whole problem.

that your whole evening will not be spoiled even if you did forget to bring your vanity case with you.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Two cases of scarlet fever, neither serious, were reported among the student body.

The chemical department announced a sale for improved sorghum seed of the several varieties which had proved to be the best in past years' experiments. The principal kinds were Early Amber, Fclger's Early, Medium Orange, Kansas Orange, Collier, Colman, and Denton.

The first regular session of the Webster literary society ever held on February 29 was called to order by Vice-President Gibson. The question for the debate of the evening was, "Resolved: That the rising generation of Chinese will be of more benefit than the rising generation of Indians."

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Every plant in the plats of experimental wheats had suffered severely from low temperature, examination

ence received a bronze medal for its exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Doctor Schoenleber reported that he was getting encouraging results for a hog cholera remedy which he had sent to different breeders in the state during the fall and winter.

J. Clyde Rickman, who had charge of the press room of the college printing department, resigned his position to assume the business management of the No Dust company of Manhattan.

TEN YEARS AGO

L. E. Melcher's, plant pathologist, advised farmers who expected to plant oats or spring barley to give their seed the treatment necessary to control smut which affects these crops and which he said would be prevalent.

W. A. Etherton, professor of rural architecture, designed a house for the Kansas farm family that wanted a small cottage at low price, one having as much convenience and homelike character as possible. He estimated the four room cottage could be built for \$960.

The choral society of 200 singers presented "Elijah" under the direction of Prof. A. E. Westbrook.

SPECIFICATION

Thelma Phlegar in Verse

I'll never wed a woman
Who would be lovelier
Than the blueberry bloom and the
heather flower
That the earth lifts up to her.
She must be swift in meeting
A wind that sings from the sea,
And her words shall be like a dryad's
words
In telling of it to me.

Though the bread should burn in the
oven
And the needle rust in the gown,
I'll wed no woman who would not cup
Her hands when the rain comes
down.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Wind is air moving from where it
is to where it isn't.

Sometimes the air moves gently;
trees murmur and fields of grain
know the rhythm of life. Man is
pleased. He thinks happy thoughts,
and a smile spreads over his
countenance.

Sometimes the wind blows briskly,
and we know the torridity of the
tropics or the icy death of the poles.
We seek the shelter of things to
which we are more accustomed. We
betake ourselves to the old swimmin'
hole and its leafy shade, or we
huddle around the fireplace at home.

Occasionally the wind blows terrifically. It madly whips itself into
gigantic spirals and tears across the
land in destructive rage. Everything
in its path is destroyed. Death
and wreckage dumbly tell the story
of the terror of adjustment—air
moving from where it is to where it
isn't.

Progress, advancement, education
—life, maybe—is truth moving from
where it is to where it isn't.

Sometimes the truth moves gently,
and progress is orderly and
sweet. Man is faintly conscious of
growth and betterment. He is
elated with the new truth that has
come. He smiles and gently pats
himself upon the back. Life is
grand.

Sometimes the truth moves briskly;
and it is hard for us to keep up.
We grow dizzy with the speed of
change, and fear grips our hearts.
We scamper for the shelter of former
truths to which we are accustomed.
The good old days and the
good old things are doubly sweet.
We see humanity hurtling by into
what must be destruction. We wonder
how it will be possible to get
along without the old standards and
the old laws and approvals. Youth,
ever mad for adventure, likes the
brisk movement of truth and flies
with the wind; but age is cautious.

When the truth blows like a March
gale, there is always dismay. Those
that fly before the wind and those
that seek the shelter of things about
to be toppled over are alike uncertain.
Youth becomes doubtful of the
old, and Age becomes doubtful of
the new. There is arguing and
strife, and no one convinces anybody
but himself. There is so much
truth blowing about that nothing
seems true.

Occasionally the truth gets angry.
It gathers itself into ugly whirlwinds
and devotes its powers utterly
to destruction. Nations, civilizations,
philosophies, religions, races
of man tumble. What was is demolished.
An age of darkness ensues.
No one dares fly before the
tornado of truth. Everybody, young
or old, conservative or radical,
daredevil or whimpering coward,
seeks the security of the storm cellar.
No one dares look at the destruction.

Yet man goes on expecting progress
to behave itself by proceeding in
an orderly manner. Even though
the simplest outline of history shows
that there are gales and tornadoes,
man insists that there be only gentle
breezes. His faith is weak. If even
the breeze grows brisk, his faith falters.

Man is as yet only one-third civilized.
That's all. He has mastered
only the breeze. When he learns to
use the gale and the tornado, there
will be—some fine morning—a sunrise
worth beholding.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

G. A. Rixon, '25, is instructor in athletics in the high school at Breckridge, Mo.

W. E. McKibben, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 343 Hulet street, Schenectady, N. Y.

John B. Brown, '87, of Prescott, Ariz., is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. J. Burtis of Manhattan.

Sara Jane Patton, '15, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to International Y. W. C. A., Honolulu, H. I.

Jack Kennedy who was graduated at mid-semester is employed by the Public Utility Investment company of Salina.

Julia Jennings, '26, completed her work at the end of the first semester and has accepted a position in the Webster high school.

The alumni office is favored with a booklet from New Smyrna, Fla., where Earl Wheeler, '05, is engaged in the real estate business.

Leah Arnold, '25, has accepted a position as county home demonstration agent at Arkadelphia, Ark., and reports that she is enjoying her work immensely.

Florence McKinney, '26, finished her work at mid-year for a degree in home economics and has accepted a position with the visiting housekeeper's association of Detroit, Mich.

R. E. Karper, '14, assistant director and agronomist of the Texas experiment station at Lubbock, attended the sorghum conference held by the agronomy department at K. S. A. C. last week.

Raymond C. Nichols, f. s., '23, has resigned his position with the Household Magazine to accept a position in the advertising department of Better Homes and Gardens. His address is 123 W. Madison street, Chicago.

Glen M. Longley, '23, and Jessie (Erickson) Longley, f. s., visited in Manhattan recently. Mr. Longley is Manhattan engineer for the Illinois state highway commission and has his headquarters at Carthage, Ill.

Fannie Gorton, '23, began work January 1, as home demonstration agent in Richland county, Montana, with headquarters at Sidney. Miss Gorton taught home economics for two years in the Jennings high school.

F. C. Sears, '92, head of the department of pomology of the Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst, addressed the Second Rhode Island Agricultural conference at Providence, February 5, on the subject, "Marketing the New England Apple."

Helen Rahe, '23, is the author of an article on "Diet in Tropical Sprue," which was printed in the August number of Dietary Administration and Therapy. Miss Rahe was assistant dietitian at the Clifton Springs sanitarium and clinic, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Charles A. Hunter, '15, professor of bacteriology at the University of South Dakota and assistant director of the South Dakota State Health laboratory at Vermillion, writes that he and his wife, Bessie (Hildreth) Hunter, '16, are looking forward to a visit to Manhattan and K. S. A. C.

MARRIAGES

HESSE—UHLRIG

Announcement is made of the marriage of Theresa Hesse, f. s., of St. Marys, and Herman Ulrig of Wells Creek, on February 15. After a trip to the east, Mr. and Mrs. Ulrig will be at home in Wells Creek.

Stone, '92, Builds Men

Harry W. Stone, '92, who is listed in the alumni catalog as a Y. M. C. A. secretary is characterized as a builder of men in an editorial of the Oregon Journal for February 23 which was forwarded to the alumni office by H. A. Darnell, '92. Concerning Stone, Darnell writes:

I am inclosing a clipping that would be of interest to the graduates of the classes from 1888 to 1892. Harry Stone was of the class of 1892, but he spent various terms in college between the dates mentioned. Because Harry Stone

was not just like all other young men, or some particular young men, his measure was never fully appreciated by some of the faculty of those days, and even of some of his classmates. In fact the old college was not so very much concerned about what he was as he seemed to be, by superficial touch, and Stone was never fully estimated. In spite of the depressing attitude of some of the instructors of those days, Stone assimilated some fundamental ideas which have gone with him in his life work, and helped to form the ideas basic in the things he has done. And it has been worth while. None of the old teachers, and we doubt if any of his old college companions, ever accomplished so meritorious a record, or attained so wide a field of usefulness. The following editorial from The Oregon Journal, was published in Sunday edition of February 23, and will be an inspiration to all, present and former college attendants:

"For 30 years Harry Stone has been guiding young men in the right direction. For three decades he has been a captain of their battles with life. If he lived in New York or Chicago, national comment would recognize a service of such length and intensity. Thousands and thousands of men, some still young, many now middle aged, would rally to show their gratitude for his help.

"Out here in the far west notice greater rather than less ought to be given the fact that tomorrow marks the thirtieth anniversary of Harry Stone's work as general secretary of the Portland Young Men's Christian association.

"Now he is the dean of Y. M. C. A. secretaries on the Pacific Coast. When he first came he was a youngster who had at an evangelistic impulse sacrificed a business career in order to lend a faithful and balancing element to other careers.

"He found rented quarters, a financial panic, onerous debts and no assets. There were 72 Y. M. C. A.'s in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and British Columbia when the panic of 1893 began. There were four left as operating institutions when that ordeal ended. The Portland association was one of the four. It has been said that because of the hope that it might pay its debts it was kept alive as a more practical business measure than to let it die.

"With such a beginning Harry Stone and his supporters have put up buildings, one after the other, in behalf of the work for young men. He has often planned far beyond the confidence of his counselors and as often has seen the remarkable, yet solid, growth of Portland tax the facilities sooner than he himself had thought.

"The Y. M. C. A. building today occupies half the block on which The Journal building also stands. It is hotel, restaurant, devotional center and educational headquarters for thousands of boys and young men. The Portland association has branches in other parts of the city. More are planned.

"In the meantime, it is probable that mere questions of putting up buildings have been the incidents of Harry Stone's career. Men are harder to build than buildings. In a new country like this, favorable conditions must be created into which even the well fitted may fit. You will find Harry Stone's influence in better plumbing, better carpentry, original notions in industry and even in that famous egg-laying contest from which finally emerged the greatest egg machine in the world, the Oregon hen. His educational idea has been that men, particularly those who must earn their way, do well to study part time and work part time in the businesses or industries for which they are preparing themselves. The plan works. Over half of the young men in the Y. M. C. A. schools in Portland are doing that sort of thing today.

"Harry Stone began in Portland as a little experienced executive in religious-social work. He holds membership today in the managing boards of the Y. M. C. A. in the northwest and in the nation. He is chairman of the board that has national direction of Y. M. C. A. schools.

"This merely means not that he is holding offices but that his influence has intrinsically become a factor in the effort across the continent to serve youth.

"No man and no institution lives without criticism. Harry Stone and the Y. M. C. A. have encountered criticism, sometimes justly. But the balance swings far over to the credit side. Statistics support the conviction that industry and citizenship have no greater need than for Christian men. To have spent 30 years in giving to America Christian young men, practically trained, is a great and enduring service."

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

If there are those in the association who may be wondering just how they might use the alumni office to their advantage we print the following letter from Ruth Rowland, '12, of Santa Ana, Cal., as a suggestion. We are glad to have others know that Miss Rowland appreciated the favor the alumni office was able to extend.

That is what I call snappy service with a capital S. I have received the list of bulletins and the catalogue and today brought your letter and the Royal Purple. I expected to find a bill with the Royal Purple but there was none. I will gladly pay for it. It has already furnished me with a delightful evening's entertainment when I should have been doing half a dozen other things not nearly so interesting.

I truly appreciate your interest and trouble in my behalf. Know that you have made the bonds of faith in the alumni association a little stronger and more individual for a far-off member.

We won't guarantee to locate a Royal Purple for everyone who accidentally loses a copy, but we were fortunate enough to find an extra copy of the 1912 number for Miss Rowland.

Recently one alumnus wrote to the office saying that he had found a diary belonging to another Aggie and asked for his address. The alumni office was able to supply the information and the property and owner are reunited. Last week we handled the order for a class pin for a graduate up in Wisconsin who had lost her original.

Perhaps you want to write to a friend of your student days but you don't have the address. You may either write to the alumni office for the address, or send the letter addressed to your friend in care of the alumni office at the college and it will be forwarded.

Many of the alumni news items which are published on this page each week are written by Mrs. Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, '93, of Manhattan. Mrs. Thompson's daughter, Laureda, and son, Melville, were graduated from K. S. A. C. last spring. Now Mrs. Thompson is back in college taking graduate work in journalism and English. Her work in reporting alumni news is especially valuable because she knows personally many of the older graduates.

The suggestion of T. M. Robertson, '97, of Coffeyville, that the alumni association either put the Blue river back in its old banks or make a sunken garden out of the river bed with a parking along the bank above the water line with shrubbery spelling Kansas College contains a fine thought. If the latter idea was followed the annual spring inundation of the Blue would probably ruin the shrubbery, however, and it may be that the river on some of its rampages will follow out the first suggestion without any assistance.

A report in the Topeka Daily Capital says that H. W. Jones, '88, author of Alma Mater, and now principal of the Branner street school in Topeka asked the janitor of his school building the name of his Mexican helper. The janitor replied, "Damfino." Afterward every time Jones met the Mexican he addressed him as Damfino until someone pointed out to him his mistake.

Cecil McFadden, county agent of Lyon county, writes that he doesn't appreciate being listed at '18, because he hasn't been in college since the spring of '17. He lacked a few credits which he finished by correspondence and was granted his degree the next year.

The alumni secretary is in much the same situation but we don't know what can be done about it. We enrolled with the class of '19. After a year's vacation to do k. p. and other valuable war service we came back for a second attempt. We almost got the degree by the spring of 1920 and would have finished by the end of summer school if someone hadn't offered us a job. As a re-

sult enough credits were finally finished by correspondence that the college granted us a degree to save postage in 1922. We don't feel exactly at home with the '22s but since they haven't raised a kick we are not going to.

An Aggie in North Carolina

"I have never received a greater thrill," writes Virginia Watson, who will receive the bachelor's degree with the '26 class, "than I did when I took my oath of office here, which was by request, or I should say under jurisdiction of the secretary of agriculture of the United States who is, of course, our President Jardine."

Miss Watson is home demonstration agent in North Carolina, with headquarters at Tarboro. She works through the schools in the county. There are 18 rural schools, all consolidated except two, with paved roads leading to all but three of them.

November was fair month in North Carolina and Miss Watson spent 18 of the 21 working days at fairs. The demonstration team which she took to the state fair at Raleigh took fourth prize. Another team which she took to the Coastal Plain fair won first place on demonstrations and third place on canned exhibits.

In writing of her experiences, Miss Watson says: "I spent Thanksgiving in one of the oldest towns of America, Bath, N. C., where I went to the little church that was built in 1735 of bricks brought from England. The bell in the church was a present from Queen Anne, the candlesticks from George II. There are bodies buried in the walls and floor of the church as in the old English churches. I also saw the old home and favorite haunts of the old pirate, Blackbeard and the places where he hid his treasures."

"Old Timers" Foregather

A bunch of "old timers" had an enjoyable reunion at the home of Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Sanders, March 4 at the invitation of Mrs. W. J. Burtis, in honor of her brother John Brookins Brown, '87, who is visiting her. The evening was spent in pleasant reminiscences, and delicious refreshments were served.

Those present were John Brookins Brown, '87; Prof. George T. Failyer, '77, and Gertrude (Barnes) Failyer; Jacob Lund, '83; Dean J. T. Willard, '83, and Lydia (Gardiner) Willard; James W. Berry, '83, and Hattie (Peck) Berry, '84; Fred G. Kimball, '87, and Mary (Marlatt) Kimball; Fred Marlatt, '87, and Annie (Lindsey) Marlatt; Claude M. Breese, '87, and wife; Walter J. Burtis, '87, and Winnie (Brown) Burtis; James E. Payne, '87, and Mary (Cottrell) Payne, '90; Walter R. Browning, '89 and wife; Mrs. Martha (Harbord) Foreman, f. s.; William H. Sanders, '90, and Hattie (Gale) Sanders, '89; Albert Dickens, '93, and Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90; Mrs. Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, '93; C. A. Kimball, '93, and Matie (Toothaker) Kimball, f. s.; Mrs. Blanche (Thompson) Morris, f. s.; Mrs. Bessie (Perry) Harling, f. s., and daughter, Gertrude (Harling) Burtis; and Mrs. Wilma (Burtis) Bayer, '16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burtis.

Frank, '18, to College

Dr. E. R. Frank, '18, '24, has been appointed instructor in the department of surgery at K. S. A. C. to take the place vacated by Dr. J. F. Bullard whose resignation was tendered the first of the year.

Doctor Frank received his degree of doctor of veterinary medicine in 1924. He has been employed by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York, and before coming here he was employed as veterinarian in charge of college herds at the University of Illinois.

Brink, '16, Promoted

Wellington Brink, '16, associate editor of Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Tex., one of the Holland publications, writes that he has been made associate editor of Holland's magazine and, in the absence of the editor, is now charged with responsibility for the editorial page.

"Not least among my duties," Brink writes, "will be the handling of Holland's campaign for community beautification. I am working nights trying to finish several series of articles for Farm and Ranch."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Emil Sunley, Paola, won the oratorical contest held Monday night to select a delegate to the Pi Kappa Delta convention which is to be early in April at Estes Park, Colo.

Sunley, '28, used as his subject, "The Carnival of Crime."

Photographs of 31 Kansas Aggie cceads have been sent to Cecil B. DeMille, motion picture director, who will pick the winners of the 1926 Royal Purple beauty contest. Results of the contest will be announced some time in the spring, and pictures of the winners will appear in the beauty section of the Royal Purple. The pictures of the contestants will also appear in the Kansas City Journal-Post.

Girls whose pictures were sent to DeMille are as follows:

Kathleen Shoffner, Manhattan; Claribel Grover, Iola; Helen Cortelyou, Manhattan; Dorothy Grey, Joplin, Mo.; Alice Lane, Bucklin; Louise Loomis, Osborne; Martha Griffin, Girard; Mildred Osborn, Clifton; Lucille Hall, Flagler, Colo.; Audrey Hybskmann, Corning; Roberta Kreps, Salina.

Elizabeth Sorenson, Kansas City; Fern Bowman, Pratt; Carolyn Gruger, Wichita; Fern Hash, Cassoday; Helen Kimball, Manhattan; Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville; Vera Knisely, Manhattan; Mildred Thurow, Macksville; Goldie Crawford, Manhattan; Marybelle Sheetz, Chillicothe, Mo.; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; Nancy Carney, Manhattan; Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; Glenna O'Connell, Oswego; Gladys Stover, Manhattan; Frances Shepp, Manhattan; Mary Brookover, Eureka; Fern Harris, Osborne; and Hazel Bowers, Great Bend.

Try-outs for the purpose of selecting students to represent K. S. A. C. on the "Go to college" team this spring were held Monday, March 8. Seven or eight teams will be sent out this year in order to visit all the principal high schools of the state.

The "Go to college" work is sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. with aid from the department of public speaking in selecting students who have marked ability in public speaking and dramatics. Three teams which have already been chosen to make trips are Harold Sappenfield, manager, Abilene; Stewart Farrell, Manhattan; H. D. Grothusen, Ellsworth; Lynn Fayman, manager, Manhattan; Kathryn King, Manhattan; and Phillip Thacher, Waterville; Perry Thomas, manager, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl Floyd, Sedan; and Joyce Rodgers, Mankato.

Kappa Phi, Methodist girls organization held initiation Sunday afternoon in the Methodist Church, for the following girls:

Elizabeth Allen, Galena; Anita Ault, Ulysses; Evelyn Brenn, St. John; Lillian Louise Bedor, Hollis; Esther Chase, Protection; Lucille Callahan, Burr Oak; Genevieve Crowley, Manhattan; Roberta Cromwell, Topeka; Hortense Ehrsam, Enterprise; Lena Darnold, Kansas City; Helen Hawley, Manhattan; Fern Evans, Chanute; Etta Horton, Geuda Springs; Irene Heer, Manhattan; Mildred Kaff, Michigan Valley; Wilma Jennings, Little River; Daisy McMullen, Norton; Elsie McMullen, Norton; Alice Moyer, Marceline, Mo.; Una Morlan, Courtland; Luella Parrott, Manhattan; Edythe Parrott, Manhattan; Ruth Richardson, Marion; Helen Paynter, Alton; Elizabeth Russell, Mulvane; Tillie Rife, Anthony; Mabel Shrontz, Wilsey; Francelia Stratton, Iola; Ruth Turner, Manhattan.

The following men have completed the Red Cross life saving tests held during the first semester in advanced swimming class:

S. H. Knapp, Concordia; Ralph Johnston, Chase; H. E. McMillen, LeRoy; W. Halferty, Manhattan; R. L. Miller, Norton; Dan MacGregor, Solomon; G. A. Cheney, Newton; C. W. Hanson, Morganville; W. E. Selby, Manhattan; R. D. Bradley, Dover; Charles Converse, Manhattan; G. S. Hohn, Marysville; H. C. Beeler, Wichita; W. F. Ferguson, Dodge City; Kenneth Riley, Gove; James Mendenhall, Ashland; Glenn Nixon, Medicine Lodge; and R. St. John, Moreland.

Any kind of an activity must grow out of native community forces, and it must be spontaneous and free or it is not recreation.—Walter Burr.

DATES SET FOR JUDGING

HIGH SCHOOL CONTEST WILL BE HELD ON APRIL 22 AND 23

More Than 100 Teams from Kansas High Schools Expected to Compete—Usual Awards in Various Classes Will Be Conferred

The fifth annual high school stock, grain, poultry, and dairy judging contest will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 22 and 23, according to an announcement by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department. One hundred teams are expected this year as there were 68 last year and interest has been steadily increasing.

RANK INDIVIDUALS, TEAMS

Manhattan high school won the contest last year and will have a team entered this year. Eight classes each of grain and livestock from the animal husbandry department, and four class each of poultry and dairy cows will be judged. Both individuals and teams will be ranked on their proficiency in judging all the groups and each group separately.

Ten prizes are offered the winners of the whole contest and various groups. The president's prize, a parchment certificate will be given the team ranking the highest in the general average. The deans' prize, will go to the highest ranking individual in all classes. Each of the four departments, dairy, poultry, animal husbandry and agronomy, will offer a parchment certificate to the team making the highest score in their sections.

CLUBS TO GIVE MEDALS

Medals will be given by four clubs to the individuals making the highest score in each department. These are the Poultry club, Klot and Kernel club, Dairy club, and Block and Bridle club. The heads of the four departments will have charge of the judging in their respective departments.

TWO-MILE RELAY TEAM TAKES ILLINOIS RACE

Aggie Distance Men Appear to Be Among Best in Conference—Seven-teen to Valley Games at Ames

Four Kansas State Agricultural college half-milers—L. E. Moody, Ogden; P. A. Axtell, Argonia; A. E. MacGrath, Paola; and R. E. Kimport, Norton—won the two-mile university relay at the Illinois relay carnival February 27 in 8:07 1/5. P. R. Carter, Bradford, tied for fourth in the pole vault at 11 feet 6 inches.

These Aggie track men, with 13 others will be entered in the annual Missouri valley conference indoor games at Iowa State college Friday and Saturday of this week. Aggie hopes for places are pinned mainly to the distance men, Carter in the pole vault, and Paul Gartner, Manhattan, in the hurdles. Sprint entries for K. S. A. C. will not be especially strong, and in the field events there is a dearth of good performers.

Those who will be taken to Ames are in addition to the six mentioned, H. A. Dimmitt, Manhattan; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan; S. J. Tombaugh, Kansas City; A. W. Butcher, Solomon; H. L. Magee, Ramona; Donald Meek, Idana; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; T. A. Fleck, Wamego; M. R. Sallee, Long Island; A. N. Ward, Highland; A. W. Burton, Moran; L. H. Davis, Manhattan.

AGGIE GRAPPLERS AVENGE

K. U. DEFEAT, 18 TO 16

Early Season Result Is Reversed in Return Wrestling Match Here

An early season defeat was avenged when the Kansas Aggie wrestling team downed the University of Kansas at the college Friday night by winning three falls and one decision for a score of 18 to 16. The feature bout of the evening was the match between Smith of Kansas and Hinkle of the Aggies, Smith winning by a fall in nine minutes.

Hinz of the Aggies had to go two three-minute extra periods before winning his match with Hays of the Jayhawkers. Captain Walgren of the Aggies entered the ring with an injured knee, but won from his opponent in four minutes and 45 seconds after punishing him with body holds the first three and a half minutes. Walgren wrestles in the 115 pound class.

Hendrix, Aggie entry in the 135 pound class, pinned his man in five and a half minutes. Koerner, Aggie welterweight entry, lost by a fall in four minutes and 25 seconds. The first two matches of the contest went to Kansas, Frazer losing by a time advantage of one minute and 25 seconds and Schopp losing by an advantage of nine minutes and 47 seconds. The final match of the evening between Pearson, Aggie heavy-weight, and Freeze, was won by a fall by the former in two minutes and 40 seconds.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Olathe Mirror of February 4 are some worthwhile features. One entitled "What's in a Name?" consists of a summary of opinion expressed by Olathe residents on that ancient topic of the day, the bustle. This feature, running a column long, is clipped from an old Mirror and given a late news feature lead by the present Mirror editor. In the same issue of the Mirror is a feature on Charley Paddock, the cinder path luminary.

The occasion for the feature was the coming of Charley Paddock to Olathe. John Brayfogle, editor and owner of the Mirror, saw his opportunity to give some "uplift" to the lecture course in which Charley Paddock made his appearance, and he utilized it to run a sports feature, on Paddock.

The Mirror of that issue had one-half page devoted to farm bureaus and other agricultural notes. They have an unusual agricultural news policy on the Mirror—one that is worthy of watching. The farm department is called the "Farm Bureau News" and under that bold, black head is run a typical masthead consisting of names of the editorial committee, of the officers of the Johnson county farm bureau, and of the community committee chairmen. Underneath that head is usually run the county agent's weekly letter and this is followed by other agricultural notes and news stories.

Following is the style of masthead used on the agricultural page of the Mirror:

THE FARM BUREAU NEWS

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE
W. D. Lorimer Dr. S. L. Stewart
Margaret Gibbons

OFFICERS JOHNSON COUNTY FARM BUREAU

W. D. Lorimer President
S. R. Hutcheson Secretary-Treasurer
Ray Moody Vice-President

Thursday, February 4, 1926

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
De Soto F. M. Gordon
Prairie Center C. A. Gordon
Edgerton C. A. Secrest
Gardner James Hedrick
West Olathe Milo Richardson
Monticello Paul Brown
South Olathe H. J. Waddell
Morse-Olathe J. A. Hemphill
Overland Park E. D. Cross
Stanley Herman Goodloe

COUNTY AGENT'S WEEKLY LETTER

The Newton Journal of February 4 clips from the Great Bend Tribune the following editorial paragraph:

The trouble with the bird that runs to a newspaper with a grievance is that the minute trouble starts he is the first to crawl in his shell, deny any knowledge of his tattlings and leave the newspaper to shoulder the blame and adjust the trouble the best it can. When we were new in the newspaper game and sought to right the wrongs of the "oppressed" we could find our way out of an alley with our eyes shut. But "them days" are past. We right nobody's wrongs any more.—Great Bend Tribune.

The farm department of the Parsons Daily Republican is almost daily becoming more interesting and justifying the increased space being given to it. The department editor is careful in selecting the agricultural material so that he has a variety which is well adapted to the Parsons territory. Most of the articles are well written and authoritative. Practically a page, with the exception of advertising, is given to the farm department in the February 7 issue.

DEBATERS TO TOUR EAST

TWO-MAN TEAM WILL MEET SEVEN EASTERN UNIVERSITIES

Carl Taylor, Arkansas City, and Robert Hedberg, Manhattan, Represent College—Missouri Valley Season Closed with Win

Seven debates with eastern universities will be engaged in by a Kansas State Agricultural college two-man team which left Sunday for a three weeks' tour. Carl Taylor, Arkansas City, and Robert Hedberg, Manhattan, are the team members. They were accompanied by the debate coach, Prof. H. B. Summers, of the department of public speaking.

The first debate was with the University of Pittsburgh Tuesday night, March 9. The K. S. A. C. team took the negative of the child labor constitutional amendment question. On Thursday night at State College, Pa., the Aggie representatives will argue with Pennsylvania State college debaters on a question which will be announced Thursday morning.

AUDIENCE TO GIVE DECISION

Saturday, March 13 the team will meet the Massachusetts Agricultural college at Amherst. Taylor and Hedberg will uphold the negative of the child labor question. At Pittsburgh university, the decision will be made by the audience. Both of the others will be decided by judges.

A unique debate will be held Friday, March 19, with Michigan State college at Lansing. The question for discussion will be "Shall colleges continue education for the masses or should they select the best students to train?" Taylor and a Michigan man will uphold the affirmative, while Hedberg and another Michigan man debate the negative. Marquette university will be met before the chamber of commerce of Watertown, Wis., the following Monday. The question will be announced the morning of the debate.

A similar debate will be held with Purdue university at Lafayette, Indiana, Wednesday, March 24, and the final contest of the trip will be with Washington university at St. Louis, on the following night. This question will also be announced the morning of the debate. The team will arrive in Manhattan Friday, March 26.

WIN AND LOSE IN VALLEY

Hedberg represented the Aggies on debate and extempore teams last year and made a trip to the Pacific coast with Cecil Walt of Gove, and Professor Summers. Taylor was active in forensic work at Phillips university, Enid, Okla., where he was in school last year. Both men are juniors in general science.

The Aggie squad closed its Missouri Valley Debate league season last week with a defeat by Kansas university and a victory over Oklahoma university. The team which lost by a two to one decision at Lawrence upheld the affirmative of the Mitchell air defense plan question. Its members were Frank Morrison, Manhattan; Carl Taylor, Arkansas City; and Harold Hughes, Manhattan. The negative team which won by a unanimous decision from Oklahoma university in a debate here included Robert Hedberg, Manhattan; Emil Sunley, Paola; and Frank Glick, Junction City.

The K. S. A. C. standing in the Missouri valley league was .500 with two victories and two defeats.

MEMBERS OF JUDGING

TEAMS GIVEN MEDALS

Twenty-Eight Students Who Represented College and State in Contests Rewarded with Trophies

At a meeting of the Agricultural association last Thursday evening, "K" medals were awarded to the members of the K. S. A. C. judging teams who have represented the college in competition with other schools during the year.

Members of the teams who were awarded medals this year were:

Senior stock judging team—Mary E. Haise, Crowley, Col.; T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa; Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; W. H. Atzenweiler, Huron; Lionel Holm, Vesper; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

Dairy judging team—G. H. Faulconer, El Dorado; C. W. Thole, Stafford; H. A. Rust, Manhattan, Earl Knepp, Clay Center; Prof. H. W. Cave, coach.

Grain judging team—S. F. Kollar, Manhattan; R. W. Fort, St. John; E. B. Coffman, Goodland; Ernest Lyness, Walnut; Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach.

Poultry judging team—S. M. Raleigh, Clyde; A. M. Watson, Osage City; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.; K. W. Knechtel, Larned; Prof. H. H. Steup, coach.

Junior stock judging team—R. H. Davis, Wichita; E. F. Carr, Byers; C. W. Thole, Stafford; George Stewart, Manhattan; J. H. Johnson, Norton; Howard Vernon, Oberlin; Prof. F. W. Bell, coach.

Apple judging team—Fred Eshbaugh, Manhattan; J. H. Shirkey, Madison; H. L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; F. W. Schultz, Wathena; Prof. R. J. Barnett, coach.

CLUB BEEF NETS \$22,000

EACH OF 441 4-H MEMBERS IN STOCK WORK PROFITS

Average Net of \$51.50 Per Member Recorded by Kansas Junior Farmers Last Year—Riley County Boys' Record Outstanding

The 441 4-H club members in baby beef work in Kansas during 1925 raised a total of 650 baby beefs valued at \$74,168, according to the report of M. H. Coe, acting state club leader for Kansas. The cost of production of these beefs was \$51,436, leaving a net profit of \$22,732, or on a per member basis, \$51.50 for each club worker.

PAID FOR HIGH FEED

Among the most outstanding club work records of the year was that of the three Ljungdahl brothers of Riley county, according to Mr. Coe. These three brothers fed five calves for a year and sold them in December at an average weight of about 1,075 pounds, making an average profit per calf of \$45. The average selling price per calf was only \$16.25 per hundredweight, not as high as that of many baby beefs sold during the past year, Coe explains. The calves consumed considerable high priced feed, yet were a profitable venture.

"In addition to the profit made on the feeding operation alone, the three brothers had the following other results to show for their year's work with the calves," Coe continued. "They showed the calves at six fairs, taking a total of 16 first prizes and six championship premiums. They won second, third, and fourth at the International Livestock show in Chicago, meeting there stiff competition. In addition, they have won a total of 60 ribbons at the various fairs and never at any time were they below sixth place in any individual class or below first place in any group class. They won a total of \$900 in cash premiums, two silver tea sets, three gold medals, five gold watches, a \$75 trip to Chicago, and a \$10 trip to the American Royal.

OTHERS CAN DO IT

While the work of these Ljungdahl brothers is unusually interesting it may be duplicated again this year by more than one group of junior club members, Coe believes. He declares that never before have so many rural Kansas boys and girls been able to secure so satisfactory results as they did in baby beef clubs during the past year.

FEBRUARY, 1926, BREAKS MID-WINTER TRADITIONS

Last Month Third Warmest in 60 Years of College Records—Average Temperature 10 Above Normal

Mid-winter traditions of zero weather and icy blasts were gaily disregarded by February, 1926, which proved a hot number with an average temperature of 40.30 degrees, 10 degrees above the 60-year mean of 30.49 recorded at the Kansas State Agricultural college station. The month was the third warmest in the history of the college weather records.

The highest temperature recorded this year was 69 on the twenty-eighth but in 1896, 81 was reached. The lowest this year was 10 on the nineteenth, but in 1899, 32 below was reached. The average record was high, not because of unusual high records for maximum, but because the minimum averaged high, the mean minimum being the highest on record here.

Precipitation was a little less than the mean of 1.25 inches, but came all at once on the 17th and 18th.

ELECTRIC METERMEN TO SCHOOL HERE IN JUNE

Fourth Annual Short Course to Be Supervised by College Engineers

May 31 to June 4 have been set as the dates for the fourth annual short course at the Kansas State Agricultural college for members of the Kansas Electric Metermen's association. Faculty members of the electrical engineering department of the college will supervise the work in the course.

Last year's short course was attended by 65 metermen of various Kansas utilities corporations.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Number 23

LAISSEZ FAIRE FOR HOGS

LET THEM PICK THEIR OWN FEEDS
SAYS PROF. W. G. WARD

Self Feeders and Free Choice Method of Feeding Return Profits, Kansas Stockmen Testify to Rural Engineering Expert

Economies both in time and in feed costs are effected by the use of the self feeder for fattening hogs, Prof. Walter G. Ward of the department of rural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college is, convinced from his experience in interviewing stockmen who have used the feeders.

The college department will furnish plans for making self feeders at the cost of printing, which amounts to 10 cents per set of plans, Professor Ward announced in a recent radio talk. Several different sizes and types of feeders have been outlined by the college experts and directions for the construction of each are available.

HOGS REACH EARLY MARKET

"F. J. Warnken of Hartford built a self feeder during the spring of 1923," said Professor Ward. "He says he has fattened his hogs at least one month earlier than he otherwise could have done, and realized \$1.50 per hundredweight above the price they would have brought had they been hand fed. This difference in the earlier market on the one lot of hogs more than paid for the self feeder. Mr. Warnken says the feeder saves a great deal of labor and he would not consider going back to hand feeding. He states further that his hogs made more economical gains by using the free choice method.

"Fred Beatty, also of Hartford, built a hog feeder about the same time as did Mr. Warnken. He fed 50 hogs with the feeder which is eight feet long, and says he easily could have handled more. By using the feeder, permitting the hogs a free choice of feed, including tankage, he was able to get his hogs on a favorable market while a neighbor practicing hand feeding kept hogs of the same age four months longer to get an equally favorable market. Mr. Beatty says the greater gain made more than paid for the cost of the feeder and that he would not consider fattening hogs without a self feeder.

BEST HE EVER TRIED

"Charles Miller of Emporia built an eight foot feeder during the spring of 1923 and during the two following years fattened about 300 head. He says it is the best method of feeding he ever tried. He says it easily handles 60 hogs, and makes it very easy to keep a record of the feed consumed.

"Henry Rice of Olpe had been feeding on the ground until he built a feeder. He estimates that the grain saved the first rainy spell after starting to use the feeder more than paid the \$25 material bill used in an eight foot feeder.

"Fred McNitt of Washington county uses a feeder holding several hundred bushels. The corn is scooped in this feeder as it comes from the sheller. He thus avoids rehandling. A concrete feeding floor in front of this large feeder makes an ideal arrangement."

SCIENCE, ENGINEERING FIELDS FOR WRITERS

Periodicals Find Dearth of Free-Lance and Staff Men Equipped for Technical Writing

Engineers and scientists who know how to write not only can increase their earning abilities, but can as well render a distinct service to their professors and to mankind, in the opinion of Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Railway Review, who spoke before K. S. A. C. journalism students recently.

"There are so few engineers in this country able to write interestingly

and understandingly about their work," said Mr. Dillon, "that the demand for the service of those who can write is almost unlimited."

The speaker quoted Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, editor of Science service, as saying "What we need in the scientific world are men who should know the facts and then be able to tell them in plain, understandable English which human beings will wish to read."

Journalism graduates who are equipped to do engineering and general scientific writing will be much in demand, Mr. Dillon believes. He regrets, however, the sketchy knowledge of fundamentals which is possessed by many graduates.

"Spelling, geography, and history are weak spots in the make-up of average students seeking places in newspapers and magazines," he stated. "No man or woman can hope to be successful in writing about almost anything without a solid background of history. Most of the things we do are based on the things which we or some one else has done in the past. No man can write properly or edit copy if he does not know the geography at least of his own country.

"Few students read newspapers or magazines, and I can think of scarcely anything more important."

AGGIE TEAM SECOND IN VALLEY INDOOR GAMES

Distance Men Garner Most of 19½ Points Scored to Put Purple Colors in Runner-up Position at Ames

Distance men on the Kansas State Agricultural college track team came through as was expected and gathered enough points to put the college second in the final reckoning at the Missouri valley conference indoor track meet at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa, last Saturday. The Aggie score was 19½. Nebraska stood first with 36½ points.

Aggie point winners were Captain R. E. Kimport, first in the mile run; M. R. Sallee, and A. E. MacGrath, second and third in the two-mile run; Virgil Fairchild, third in the low hurdles; P. R. Carter, tie for fourth in pole vault; mile relay team—T. A. Fleck, Paul Gartner, L. E. Moody, and Kimport—third; L. E. Moody, first in 880 yard run.

H. A. SHINN RETURNS HERE

J. G. EMERSON TO STANFORD

Shinn Takes Degree at Stanford April 1 and Emerson Resumes Old Job

Prof. H. A. Shinn, who will receive the degree of doctor of jurisprudence from Leland Stanford university this spring, will resume his duties of professor of public speaking at K. S. A. C., April 1. Professor Shinn was in the department last year.

Dr. J. G. Emerson, who taught here during the absence of Professor Shinn, has returned to Leland Stanford. Ferdinand Voiland, '25, will aid in the department for the remainder of March.

MARY E. CROCKETT LEAVES

K. S. A. C.—GOES TO AMES

Secretary to Dean of Home Economics Takes Better Position in Iowa

Mary Elva Crockett, for the past seven years secretary to the dean of the division of home economics, at K. S. A. C., has been appointed secretary of the division of home economics at Iowa State college, Ames, her resignation here to take effect April 1. Her successor has not yet been named. The new position carries with it added responsibility and an opportunity for advancement. The division of home economics at Ames has a faculty of 64 instructors.

During her stay in Manhattan, Mrs. Crockett has taken an active part in community and college affairs. She is a member of Theta Sigma Phi, professional journalism fraternity for women, and it is due to her efforts that the Home Economics News, publication of the division of home economics, has proved such a success.

COLOR, DRAMA IN SONGS

"PERSIAN GARDEN" CYCLE TO BE PRESENTED AT COLLEGE

Costuming, Scenic, and Lighting Effects with Pantomime and Music Tell Story and Interpret Bit of Philosophy

Students of the Kansas State Agricultural college, faculty members, and citizens of Manhattan will have their first opportunity to see and hear color and music blended to present a story and a bit of philosophy when "The Persian Garden" is given in the auditorium on March 26 by the college quartet and the college orchestra. The recently purchased equipment for color lighting will be used for the first time. A stage set reproducing Maxfield Parrish's picture of the Rubiyat, especially designed Oriental costumes, and pantomime effects will also be utilized to support the singers and the orchestra in the interpretation of Liza Lehman's famous song cycle.

Mrs. Blanche Forrester, who was formerly coach of dramatics in the Manhattan high school and who has frequently given assistance in the staging and coaching of Purple Masque productions, is in charge of the staging, lighting and pantomiming. Through an impressionistic use of color, costume, and setting and through pantomiming, the mere shell of story around which the song cycle is woven will be interpreted to the eye. Color lighting will be employed to interpret and suggest variations in mood and theme.

STORY NOT DEFINITE

The story presented in "The Persian Garden" is indefinite and fragmentary. The verses chosen by Liza Lehman from the Rubiyat and the musical themes used seem to indicate that the tenor and soprano singers are lovers, or at least represent the spirit of youthful love and youthful optimism. The contralto is mystic and psychic. The bass presents fatalistic philosophy. The two lovers, coming under the spell of fatalism and psychic revelation, lose much of their hope. They finally resign themselves to the unavoidable realities of life, but their resignation is untouched with bitterness.

Through a series of solos, duets, and quartets this bit of story and philosophy is carried to the listener. The opportunity for an impressive use of color and scene is obvious, and students of color and its power over mood and feeling will have an unusual opportunity to test their learning.

WHEELER ORCHESTRATES CYCLE

Lovers of music in and near Manhattan will find in "The Persian Garden" their first opportunity to hear the faculty quartet in dramatic recital. Marjorie Schobel, who sings the soprano role, Maurine Smith Conover, contralto, and Edwin Sayre, tenor, began their connection with the department of music this school year. William Lindquist, who returned to the college last fall to head the voice department, will sing the bass role.

Prof. Harold P. Wheeler, head of the department of music and director of the college orchestra, has orchestrated the entire song cycle for the scenic and dramatic production planned. Plans for the production have been under way since last summer, and rehearsals were held throughout last semester.

CARNATIONS FOUND TO LIKE THEIR WATER HOT

Warm Water Irrigation at College Gives 75 Per Cent Higher Production than Cold Water Irrigation

Warm water sub-irrigation has been found preferable to cold water irrigation in the culture of carnations under glass during the course of experiments conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Prof. Walter B. Balch, in charge of the college greenhouses, reported recently that carnation plants irri-

gated with water at 100 degrees Fahrenheit in an experiment produced 75 per cent more blooms than those allowed a water supply at a temperature of 60 degrees. The plants given warm water produced an average of 30 blooms each while those supplied with cold water produced an average of 18 blooms each. A plant must produce 12 blooms to pay for itself, floricultural statisticians have found.

The water temperature experiment was part of a general trial of the disease-resistant qualities of 14 varieties of carnations. Concrete benches were used in the experiment and were found entirely satisfactory, controverting a widely held opinion that concrete is not so good a material for greenhouse benches as some others.

Cottage Maid, a new pink variety of carnations was found to possess 99.9 per cent resistance, while Natalie, another pink variety was discovered to be 90 per cent susceptible. Donald and Nebraska Red were the most resistant red varieties, while Edna was the most susceptible. Matchless White was the most highly resistant of the whites while Thomas C. Joy was susceptible.

SET PARASITE TO KILL PARASITE NEW METHOD

Ackert Will Discuss Use of Malaria as a Cure for Syphilis and Other New Treatments at Nebraska

How medical scientists have revised the old maxim of criminologists and have "set a parasite to kill a parasite" was told by Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college in a lecture "Recent Developments in Medical Zoology" which he gave last night at the University of Nebraska under the auspices of Phi Sigma, the biological society.

Doctor Ackert explained to his listeners the operation of Jauregg's new treatment for the cure of syphilis—infection of the person suffering from syphilis with malaria organisms. He told also of a number of other recent discoveries in the field of medical zoology.

An apparatus for separating microscopic worms from soil which was first used in America in 1921 by Doctor Ackert and his associates in hookworm investigations in Trinidad, British West Indies, was described. The apparatus was devised by Baurmann on the island of Formosa in 1918. Since his return from Trinidad Doctor Ackert has used the apparatus in locating dangerous parasites of pigs in experiment station work here. The apparatus makes it possible for the public health worker or the veterinarian to discover in one hour whether dangerous parasites exist in the soil of the playground or the barnyard.

Other topics discussed by Doctor Ackert were his researches and those of his associates in parasitology at the Kansas agricultural experiment station, the development of a substitute for quinine in malaria treatment by Ernest Hartman, '22, and '24, and the removal of human tapeworms and other parasites with hot water as applied by Rivas.

RURAL POWER COMMITTEE MEETS HERE ON APRIL 26

Kansas Studies in Past Year to Be Reported and New Plans Made

Reports of the progress made on projects undertaken during the past year will be made at the second annual meeting of the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college on April 26. Plans for continuance of the work also will be formulated.

President F. D. Farrell is chairman of the committee. Other members from the college are Prof. H. B. Walker, agricultural engineer, secretary and treasurer; Harry Umberger, dean of extension; Prof. C. E. Reid, electrical engineer.

FIGHT MOTH TO FINISH

FEDERAL BUREAU JOINS WITH KANSAS ENTOMOLOGISTS IN WAR

Full-Time Services of Two Specialists and Part-Time Work of Five Others to Be Used in Threatened Arkansas Valley Area

Warfare on the codling moth which annually causes a loss of more than \$12,000,000 to the fruit growers of the United States will soon be established by the federal bureau of entomology and the Kansas agricultural experiment station in the Arkansas river valley in Kansas. During the last four or five years, the ravages of this insect in south central Kansas have become such a limiting factor that either the insect must be effectively controlled, or the apple growers go out of the business in this important orchard district. At the present time it is estimated that there are in this district, approximately 4,000 acres of bearing trees, and 3,000 acres of trees which will soon come into bearing.

FOUR EXPERIMENTAL PLATS

The experimental orchard plat work will be conducted in the Martin and Farley orchards in Reno county, the McComas orchard in Sedgewick county, and the Alter orchards in Sumner county. Investigation will also be carried on in orchards in Doniphan county in the northeast Kansas orchard district, and probably in some orchards a few miles northeast of Topeka.

"It is not due to carelessness of the orchardists that the codling moth has made such headway," said Prof. George A. Dean of the entomology department, "for the most up-to-date spraying methods known have been used. It apparently is due to the climatic conditions that the growers in the northeastern Kansas orchard district do not encounter so frequently. A 300-acre orchard in the southern section was sprayed last year 11 times at a cost of \$30,000 and in spite of that 50 per cent of the apples were wormy."

With the funds which have been appropriated to the federal bureau of entomology, together with the amount which will be furnished by the Kansas agricultural experiment station, it will be possible to maintain a strong working force in making the investigations. As the work is now planned, the full time services of two well-trained entomologists and the part time of five other entomologists and horticulturists will be used in conducting the work.

TEST MECHANICAL METHODS

In addition to orchard plat work for the purpose of determining the efficiency of different spray materials, and the best methods of application, a thorough ecological study will be made to determine the behavior of the insect in the orchards and the influence of climate on the different stages of the insect. This will include the influence of temperature, moisture, wind, and sunlight.

Various mechanical methods of control will be thoroughly tested, such as scraping off the loose bark, banding the trees, and trapping the larvae. The destruction of the larvae, or worms, around the packing sheds will be studied.

It is hoped, after the work is well organized and additional funds are secured, that several other states will enter the cooperative work in order that the codling moth investigations conducted in the different orchard districts of the United States may be planned in such a manner that the work will be comparable and the results can be correlated. The project as planned for this season will include the United States bureau of entomology, the departments of entomology and horticulture of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, and several of the leading orchards in Kansas.

Getting to market when the other man doesn't is the secret of successful selling in the hog market.—R. M. Green.

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C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY.....Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1926

SPRING NOT A CALENDAR MATTER

Next Monday spring officially starts. Science with its dull accuracy has declared so and an unemotional world believes. Fle upon that. As if science could tell us that today it is winter and tomorrow can be spring!

Spring comes not with such regularity nor such lack of emotion. It comes with heart's prompting and leaves with soul's sorrowing. It is a thing of the spirit and not the seasons. True, it is seasonal somewhat for the heart catches its meaning best when trees bear leaves, frost changes to dew, and the sere weeds of last year's harvest yield grudgingly to green grass carpets. It comes when man can leave his fireplace and steam heated rooms for the swift rushing streams, quiet brooks, long trails and gorgeous vistas.

But it is the heart that tells us when spring is here. The calendar can never do that, science can never dictate it.

It is spring when vague paths call, fishes leap in silvered waters, trails beckon seductively, the loves of fiction are forgotten in the realism of today's romances. And it is spring when one looks from the windows and sees not what really is in view. He sees instead of dull chimneys, the tall Gothic spires of France or those of Camelot, sun-kissed and heaven-pointing. He sees instead of that low rambling shed next door, the squat mosque of the Moslem. That column of dust is in the wake of the stern crusader, Richard the Lionhearted. And there in the farther distance is a gray Bedouin caravan. Out to the west move ox teams and prairie schooners manned by adventurous determined seekers for some of the earth's gold. Some seek not for the yellow ore but for new homes, far places that will let bitter memories dim and friendships sprout.

Crusader, devout, goldseeker, adventurer, vagabond—What matter what they are called. Eternal spring was in the hearts of Coronado, Magellan, Daniel Boone, Zebulon Pike, Merriweather Lewis. No one told them when it was winter and when spring for they followed the dictates of what their heart told them and what their souls visioned.

And as to scientists telling us when spring comes—

How can they tell us, how can they know?

Whose world is bound by test tubes, row on row.

Spring comes to each one as his heart awaits it. For essentially it is a season of the spirit and not of the season. It may come to some at 4 o'clock Monday morning but to others it is ever present. And the latter it is who are building the world's monuments and beating new paths to happiness and achievement.

BUT EFFICIENCY MAY SUFFER

Life, says a contemporary sociologist who presents the modern picture with modern interpretation, life, not material accomplishment, is the only thing which can give contentment to men.

It doesn't have the sound of sense in it somehow, does it? Material accomplishment has loomed so large, so long in the minds of Americans

that they have permitted themselves to fall into a false notion regarding its importance. In their striving for material accomplishment they have almost forgotten what for. Americans have become accustomed to thinking of success as something material, itself the goal of human happiness. This professor of sociology, what does he mean? Here is challenge hurled full into the face of conventional American thought.

"One of the greatest mistakes of both industry and statecraft has been the notion that their object was to get things done, whereas the real objective was the doing of the things," says this writer, Herbert Adolphus Miller, in his new book "Races, Nations, and Classes."

What is to become of efficiency, factories which neglect all human values in bringing about higher production, shops which give everything for perfection in organization but nothing for the immediate contentment of the workers, farms where mere living is neglected in never ending toil? Doctor Miller dares suggest a little less efficiency to the end of greater happiness in work. Lessened production might result from control of industry by those engaged in it, concludes Doctor Miller, but decides this is better than revolution, which he regards as the ultimate alternative that will be brought about by a continuation of the existing class struggle.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

The column missed for once, this week, the blueness customarily associated with Monday. The obliging morning contemporary by merry though unintentional quip made life enjoyable and full of zest. We read, for example, that a mad hog "knawed huge chunks from the wood while scrambling to climb the pile," and marveled at an animal which could know and scramble at the same time. We noted in a story from Hunnewell that "the bit hit the sand at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and started flowing," and knew the oil men must have been surprised to see this phenomenon on the part of a bit. And on the sport page we learned that Wichita high school has completed its season, "as has Fiends university." What more could one ask for a morning newspaper than those three examples of fun and frolic, maliciously asks Arch Jarrell in the Wichita Beacon.

The redskin has begun to share the white man's burden, sympathizes the Topeka Daily Capital. An Indian chief in Alaska has been ordered to pay alimony to his squaw.

Some men who died before their wives are going to be awfully helpless in heaven in never knowing where to look for it when it is necessary to put on a clean robe.—Atchison Globe.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

In the report of the music department for the year 1884-85 W. L. Hofer gave 61 as the enrolment in the instrumental department, 18 young men and 43 young women. Of this number 28 were taking lessons on the piano, 21 on the organ, and 12 on other instruments. The college orchestra numbered 12 pieces. During Professor Hofer's illness of over a month during the winter Professor Walters took his classes.

George Avery of Riley county bought two animals from the college Angus herd, a four-year-old bull, Certainty, and a young cow, Eyebright VI.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Kedzie gave to the cooking class a demonstration lecture on breakfast breads. This was illustrated by the preparation and baking of three kinds of bread in the brief time allowed in the class hour, with a manipulation of gelatin between times.

Lieutenant Frank W. Coe declined the offer of an assistant professorship in mathematics at West Point to remain with his regiment, the First artillery, at Governor's Island, New York harbor.

Gertrude Colburn, '91, was elected to the chair of domestic economy

in the Iowa Agricultural college, Ames, with a salary of \$1,200. Miss Colburn was for two years previous to her election to the chair at Ames, a teacher of domestic economy in the Stout manual training school at Menomonee, Wis.

TWENTY YEARS GO
The second annual concert of the

and company, Minneapolis, Minn., to have entire charge of the production phase of the business, superintending the setting out of young orchards and the care of old ones, and the production of fruit.

Dr. Henry Jackson Waters was elected president of the governing board of the Missouri valley athletic conference.

Fifty Years of Tree Planting

Albert Dickens.

All of the organizations interested in forest trees are uniting in a celebration of the completion of the first 50 years of organized American forestry. Following the fashion of the time, they have agreed upon a week, the one of April 18-24. President Coolidge has issued a proclamation, tons of pamphlets are being circulated, programs are prepared, all to emphasize the need of better forestry.

In Kansas the work of planting will be largely over. The results of our first half century of tree planting being, on the whole, very satisfactory. Kansas can bring a good deal of good cheer and encouragement to this occasion. We have something to show for our 50 years of tree planting. Kansas is one of the few states that has more trees today than 50 years ago. Several thousand acres of woodland have been cleared for farm crops and orchards, but the natural increase in the bends of the streams and up the slopes of ravines, and on land not fitted for field use has more than equalled the clearings. The natural growth along the streams of the western half of the state add many more thousands of acres to the total of her timber lands.

Kansas' big job is the production of food. Meat, flour, potatoes, and vegetables, dairy and poultry products, fruit and sugar, are her contributions to the world's bill of fare. And now we are shipping these products in packages made from lumber planted on her prairies 50 years ago. Kansas hens keep a number of box factories busy making crates from the quick growing cottonwood.

Whenever a lumber famine is suggested, Kansas thinks of cottonwood. Kansas loves the cottonwood tree. Men are now cutting logs from trees that sang their lullabies 40 years ago — lullabies that had the music of the showers. There is poetry in growing trees and when the logs furnish packages that help solve the problems of marketing, it is the poetry of the harvest and not the dirge of a dying tree. A few cuttings from the young tips set in proper soil and the first line of a new poem is written.

A real man enjoys both poetry and literature of economics. A real song of triumph was included in a recent report from an Arkansas valley Woodlot. A tree planted in 1876 had come to the harvest. Forty inches in diameter and the butt cut 14 feet long; 1134 board feet by the scale and the upper logs bringing the total to nearly two thousand feet; that woody poem contains a tribute to industry. A guarantee of reward for other plantings. And in the 50 years we have grown more valuable trees; walnuts that pay very frequent dividends as the nuts drop in the fall and hold possibilities of lumber that, pray God, shall make fine furniture and not gun stocks.

Red cedars in 50 years have almost grown a foot each year toward the sky and when after they shelter the cardinal birds another century or two may furnish the maiden of that later day chests that carry the same dear hopes our girls cherish today.

Many more we have grown—elms, hackberry, linden, sycamore, the classic oaks, a dozen species of them, and the pines from Scotland, Austria and our own Western Yellow pines, whose shaggy strength suggested the common name, bull, and whose stature suggested to the botanist its species name, *ponderosa*. All these and more have been added unto our wealth and glory, and cheered by the success of the fathers, the sons and daughters will ever plant more and yet more trees.

WHAT THEN

Joseph Auslander in the Forum

And if, impelled by lesser things
Than the austerity of art,
I should forego this heart that sings,
Give up the franchise and the wings,
The thought that stabs, the word that
stings—
What then, and then, my heart?

Should I obtain an easier praise,
A warmer clash of drachmas—good!
And if I should, in awkward ways,
Remember fevered yesterdays,
The gaunt blacks and the smothered
grays—
O heart, and if I should.

What then, and then, O heart, my
heart?
What should it recompense to hear
Contemporary trumpets start
Like smoke and like a smoke depart,
If the clean agony of art
Must also disappear?

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE CHARLESTON

I have lately been intrigued, and edified I hope, by the reading of certain interviews with gentlemen of learning and renown. Strange to tell, these interviews have been on the subject of the Charleston, a new dance you may have heard of which seems to be absorbing the attention of those youthful spirits who are venturesome and fond of dallying on the spacious boulevards to the bewows.

One of these gentlemen, a surgeon, is convinced that doing the Charleston is quite likely to bring on peritonitis. The other, a director of physical education stationed in a city Y. M. C. A., asserts that the Charleston, for all he can see, is just as likely to bring on long skirts. He reasons thus. The Charleston calls upon the knees to function glibly in all eight directions. If knees are to do this night after night, it will be necessary for Dame Nature to equip us with at least seven more kneecaps. Various additional muscles, and cartilaginous lumps will have to be inlaid in immediately adjacent territory and all the decorative features of the knee will have to be abandoned. Beauty having flown, the Scotchman will have to abandon his kilts and the American girl will tend to lengthen her skirts.

The logic of the latter seer is irrefutable. It is exceeded only by his psychology. He has his anatomy practically letter-perfect, and he seems to understand women and fashion.

We are going to have to give over the Charleston—as much as we hate to see it done. We cannot afford to risk peritonitis; it is too expensive and too uncertain. And the middleman's profits make it uneconomical for us to lengthen our skirts. All the spare cloth we can assemble must go into pant legs for college boys. Besides, I doubt that we should ever be satisfied with the Charleston knee that our Y. M. C. A. friend foresees. A knee like the hub of an eight-ton truck wheel has a slim chance of ever becoming popular.

However, my own meager experience with the Charleston leads me to believe that it is much more likely to result in broken necks and shattered clavicles than in peritonitis and spavined knees. I don't believe that the average grandmother can ever perfect it in the brief time remaining for her on this earth, and anything that grandmother cannot do nowadays is hardly thinkable. We are living in an age in which even grandmothers will be girls. Don't forget that.

I believe furthermore that the Charleston will soon have all the recreation halls on earth flat on their backs. Almost every day I read of some dance hall proprietor or hotel operator who has outlawed it. Concrete and steel fall before it. It cannot be done with safety on any bridge yet designed by man. The middle of a freshly plowed forty-acre field seems to be the only place where such contortions can be attempted with impunity, and without impunity the Charleston is nothing. It is more dangerous to the innocent by-stander than an argument in Oklahoma or Kentucky.

Consequently I can see no reason for abrogating this intrepid dance on the somewhat ulterior grounds of peritonitis and long skirts, although they both seem to be good excuses. The Charleston can be convicted easily upon its obvious demerits. It is adapted neither to grandmother's lease on life nor to concrete and steel construction. These two things should be considered first of all, for they dominate our present civilization.

Peritonitis and short skirts will do, as I have admitted, especially if somebody just has to have the publicity; but I prefer kicking out the Charleston on grounds everybody can agree on.

college choral union, under the direction of Professor Valley, was given to a full house in the auditorium.

C. A. Scott, '01, who was in charge of the forest plantation of the United States forest reserve at Halsey, Nebr., went to Garden City, Kan., to start a nursery plantation on the government reservation near that place.

TEN YEARS AGO

More than 1,350 students had enrolled since the first of the year in free reading courses offered by the home study department of the college. The total enrolment in the courses was 1,700.

D. E. Lewis, assistant professor of horticulture, tendered his resignation, effective April 1. He expected to join the firm of Goldstein, Yager,

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Snoda Krider, '25, is teaching at Haddam.

Ruby A. Thomas, '23, is now located at 4223 Orleans street, Sioux City, Iowa.

Lelia Whearty, '16, asks that her address be changed to 339 North El Molino avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

L. D. Zimmerman, '21, has a position with the Central Illinois Public Service company of Marion, Ill. His address is Box 222, Marion.

J. M. Murray, '08, who has been doing extensive farming near Goff, has sold out because of Mrs. Murray's health. Their plans for the future are undecided.

George Green, '00, of Paradise, was in Manhattan, Saturday, March 13. He purchased two Polled Angus bulls from William Ljungdahl, Route 1, Manhattan.

Nelle Flinn, '16 and '24, has resigned her position with the Oklahoma A. and M. college and accepted a position as assistant professor of clothing and textiles at the University of Arizona.

Esther M. Thomas, '26, who has completed her work for a degree in home economics and nursing, is now employed in the United States Marine hospital at Evansville, Ind. She enjoys her work very much.

Ina E. Holroyd, '99, who is chairman of the mathematics round table of the Kansas State Teachers' association, is attending a conference of the officers and chairmen in Topeka. Miss Holroyd has been connected with the mathematics department of K. S. A. C. for the past 25 years.

Mildred Halstead, '22, who is head dietitian at the Wichita hospital, came home for a week end visit with her parents. She finds her work very pleasant, and is also enjoying her membership in the A. A. U. W. which has a very active chapter in Wichita. Mildred is the oldest daughter of Hugo Halstead, '95.

Alice M. Loomis, '04, who is taking courses leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy, University of Chicago, is also assistant director of the National Founders' association. For several years, Miss Loomis was supervisor of part-time and night classes in home economics in Nebraska. Her present address is 4911 Winthrop avenue, Chicago.

Rosalie Godfrey, '16, who is taking graduate work at the University of Washington, Seattle, Wash., reports her work very interesting. In a letter to Dean Margaret Justin she says, "I am making an interesting investigation this quarter on the types of table linen on the market and the types purchased by the hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, steamship companies, and diners, here in Seattle. In connection with this I am making laboratory and laundry tests."

BIRTHS

Aden C. Magee, '24, and Grace (Constable) Magee, f. s., announce the birth of Billy Jack, on January 31 in Bryan, Tex.

DEATHS

JOHN S. GRIFFING

John S. Griffing, '77, of Topeka died March 5 after an illness of several months. He was reared near Manhattan but after graduating from K. S. A. C. he located in Topeka, returning later to put his sons, Fred, John B., Lew and Burgoyne in college. John B., '04, is connected with Nanking university, Nanking, China, but is at present studying at Cornell university while on a leave of absence. Burgoyne is doing missionary work in Nanking, China. Funeral services were held in Manhattan.

Discovers Malaria Specific

Ernest Hartman, '22, M. S., '24, who is now a special research worker for the international health board of the Rockefeller foundation at Johns Hopkins university, and others working with him have discovered a synthetic drug which, it is believed, will be more than a substitute for

quinine in the treatment of malaria and similar diseases, according to the New York Times of February 12.

The Times quotes Hartman in the following statement, "Birds suffer from malaria much the same as man. Although we would prefer to work with pigeons, they are practically immune to the disease, so we have to use canary birds, as they will live in captivity and are subject to malaria. We have about 80 in our laboratories, but it must not be thought that the birds suffer in proportion to mankind afflicted with the disease. The symptoms are the same although relatively lighter."

"Quinine, although the best palliative for malaria that we know, does not cure. It relieves the attack but will not clear the malaria parasites from the body. They lie dormant between relapses. To find a drug, then, that will completely purge the body of these germs is one purpose of our research."

The announcement of the discovery was made by Dr. R. W. Hegner, professor of protozoology and medical zoology in the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. Professor Hegner, Dr. Edwin H. Shaw Jr., and Mr. Hartman were associated in the work.

Ernest Hartman received his B. S. degree here in 1922, and his M. S. in zoology in 1924. While here he conducted work in parasitology under Dr. J. E. Ackert. He went directly to Johns Hopkins university where he hopes to receive his doctor's degree in the spring.

It Beats K. P., Anyway

Lieutenant V. C. Hill, '25, has recently been appointed to a military post at Fort Meyer, Va., where he will have charge of presidential escorts and many other important official ceremonial formations. Lieutenant Hill will be remembered as one of the outstanding members of the 1925 Aggie rifle team.

Lieutenant Hill and E. W. Young, '25, both graduates in veterinary medicine last year, entered the regular army upon graduation last spring and reported September 1, for advanced work at the government veterinary school at Washington, D. C. They were graduated February 10. After their graduation both Hill and Young were ordered to the army field medical school at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. They enrolled in the field school February 15, and will be graduated sometime in June.

Lieutenant Hill will report at Fort Meyer after his graduation, while Doctor Young will go to New York City, where he will embark and travel by army transport by way of the Panama canal to San Francisco where he will report for duty at the Presidio at Monterey, Cal.

Memorial to Venus (Kimble) Wilson

A contribution, as a memorial to his wife, Mrs. Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, who died December 13, 1925, has been placed in the alumni endowment loan fund by Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of Keats. The amount of the contribution is \$400 and adds considerably to the loan fund of the association. Before her death, Mrs. Wilson was an enthusiastic supporter of the work of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. She was especially interested in the aid being rendered by the association's loan fund.

In addition to establishing the memorial to his wife, Mr. Wilson also subscribed to a life membership in the association.

Honor Sunday School Teacher

One of the points of interest in the building of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Manhattan is a memorial window to Mrs. Charlotte F. Wilder by members of the Sunday school class which she taught in the church from 1870 to 1916.

Funds for the window are being contributed by graduates and former students of the college who were members of Mrs. Wilder's class. Complete records of the class are not available and it was thought by R. R. Bennett, in charge of the funds, that a notice in THE INDUSTRIALIST would reach many who might wish to contribute. Any member of the class who has not heard from Mr. Bennett may receive further information by writing to him at Box 298, Manhattan.

COMMITTEE TO UNIFY SORGO WORK IS NAMED

S. C. Salmon, K. S. A. C., is Chairman of National Research Project Body Selected by Dean Call

Members of the national cooperative research project committee to develop a unified program for investigations in sorghum culture were announced Saturday by L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station. Dean Call was authorized to appoint the committee by vote of the research workers from southwestern stations who attended the second annual sorghum conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college March 3, 4, and 5.

The committee's duties are to draft a national cooperative research project, and to correlate the work of the different state and federal experiment stations in the southwest. Future conferences of investigators working on phases of the project will be called by the committee. Annual meetings, such as the two held in 1925 and 1926 at the college here, will probably not be scheduled.

S. C. Salmon, professor of agronomy at K. S. A. C., is chairman of the committee. Other members are as follows:

H. N. Vinall, agronomist, office of forage crop investigations, United States department of agriculture; J. H. Martin, associate agronomist, office of cereal investigations, United States department of agriculture; E. F. Chilcott, agriculturist, office of dryland agriculture, United States department of agriculture, and superintendent, Woodward experiment station, Woodward, Okla.; R. E. Karper, professor of agronomy and assistant director, Texas agricultural experiment station, College Station, Tex.; C. P. Thompson, professor of animal husbandry, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater, Okla.; H. L. Kent, president, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, N. M.

Alumni at Conference

The sorghum conference held at the college the first week in March appeared almost like a reunion of K. S. A. C. alumni, so many graduates of the college were numbered among the research workers at southwestern agricultural experiment stations attending the meeting. Alumni who were here were L. C. Aicher, '10, superintendent, Hays experiment station; B. F. Barnes, '18, superintendent, Colby station; E. H. Coles, '22, U. S. D. A. station, Garden City; Fred Griffie, Stillwater, Okla.; A. L. Hallsted, '03, Hays station; R. E. Karper, '14, assistant director, College Station station, Texas; H. L. Kent, '13, president, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College, N. M.; J. B. Seigling, '15, Woodward station, Oklahoma; A. F. Swanson, '19, Hays station; H. N. Vinall, '03, forage crops office, United States department of agriculture.

Vinall, Karper, and Kent were appointed by Dean L. E. Call of the college to serve on the committee for coordination of sorghum research which the conference authorized. Another alumnus appointed on the committee was C. P. Thompson, '04, professor of animal husbandry, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater, Okla.

More Become Life Members

Business in life memberships at the alumni office continued good during the past week. Distance does not seem to detract from the interest of J. M. Westgate, director of the Hawaii agricultural experiment station, Honolulu, in the alumni association. His check for life membership in the association arrived in Manhattan March 13, just 10 days after it was mailed in Honolulu.

Miss Ida May Wilson, '16, 2628 Cleveland, Kansas City, Mo., wrote in that it appeared to be "a life membership eventually, why not now?" and sent her check for \$50. The third life membership was taken by Miss Gerda Olson, '21, of Wichita Falls, Tex.

Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of Keats, president of the Riley county farm bureau, besides subscribing to a life membership in the association for

himself, placed \$400 in the alumni endowment loan fund as a memorial to his wife Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, who died last December.

Two pledges for life membership came in during the week—one from Herbert Wilkins, '22, Lafayette, Ind., and one from C. B. Wisecup, '26, of Fort Morrison, Col.

In Nutritional Work

Phyllis Burtis, '25, is nutritionist with the Hildebrandt department of the children's center in St. Louis. Writing of her work Miss Burtis says:

"At present I have 43 cases coming to the center. These are children ranging from 4 to 14 years of age. Most of them represent the dependent family and are underweight and undernourished. I am carrying on nutrition classes for three different age groups, the 7-, 10-, and 14-year groups. The older girls meet in the center and get their lunches every two weeks and we try to teach them how to choose meals and prepare them, as well as many other points in household economy. The little ones come to nutrition class once a week and I make follow-up visits to the homes each week. The mothers come to the center with the children often and plans are made to have group meetings of them once a month."

In addition to the nutritional work, Miss Burtis teaches a night class at the Y. W. C. A. and supervises a play period every Saturday morning for children who come to the center.

"Betty Crocker," '11, Married

Blanche Ingersoll, '11, the Betty Crocker of WCCO, the Gold Medal station of Washburn Crosby company, Minneapolis, Minn., was married to Merlin L. Seder, graduate of Iowa State college, now working with the Webb Publishing company of St. Paul, on December 18.

"I am still Betty Crocker," writes Mrs. Seder, "because the Washburn Crosby company had made a year's contract with the 12 radio stations from which my talks are broadcast, and I had promised to finish the year's program. For that reason my address is still 125 Oak Grove street, Minneapolis."

Back into School Work

Elsie (Waters) Conner, '98, of Alden, Minn., has recently returned from a visit with her sister Lora (Waters) Beeler, '88, in Palatka, Fla., whom she had not seen in 20 years. She says, "She is again in school work since the death of her husband. At present she is supervisor of teachers in the Palatka schools. Florida has given her a youthful spirit and health and she is 'carrying on' with the same enthusiasm as in the days she was in the Manhattan schools. She told me of a delightful visit with Fannie (Waugh) Davis, '91, at Nashville, Tenn., last summer while there attending Peabody college."

Specializes in Poultry

William R. Curry, '14, of Gentry, Ark., is running an extensive purebred poultry farm, known as Inglenook farm. Mr. Curry specializes in Tancred S. C. W. Leghorns and started his flock from eggs obtained from the poultry department of the college in 1921. Within the past year eggs and birds have been sent to all parts of the United States. Mr. Curry is assisted by Minnie (Pence) Curry, '14, who attends to the keeping of records and the correspondence.

Arrange Prize Exhibit

First prize in the South Florida fair held each year in February was awarded this year to St. Lucie county's exhibit. This exhibit was arranged by C. A. Scott, '01, and L. D. Ptacek, '17, who are engaged in citrus fruit farming in St. Lucie county. One of the judges, a Californian, declared it the finest exhibit of citrus fruits he had ever seen.

Monroe, '25, a State Entomologist

J. A. Monroe, M. S., '25, has been appointed state entomologist and head of the department of entomology at the North Dakota Agricultural college at Fargo. He received his bachelor of science degree from Ontario Agricultural college, Ontario, Canada.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

A Shamrock supper for freshman members of the Y. W. C. A. was given Monday, March 15. Freshman members of the Y. W. C. A. will give series of these suppers for freshman girls in order that they may become better acquainted. The committee in charge of the Shamrock supper was as follows: Mildred Lemert, Cedarvale; Carrie Paulsen, Stafford; Marguerite Stingley, Manhattan; Nellie Hubbard, Cedarvale.

First place in the national song composition contest held recently by the Eurodelphian literary society was won by Lucille Stalker, Manhattan; according to Vera Chubb, Topeka; and Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; who attended the national Eurodelphian convention held at Kalamazoo, Mich., March 4, 5, and 6. The entrants in the contest wrote a complete song with original words and music and the compositions were judged by musicians from the Kalamazoo schools.

Miss Tracy was the national editor of the organization last year and Miss Chubb is the president of the Alpha chapter here. At the 1926 election, Edna Wilkins, '21, was elected national president.

The third issue of the Brown Bull, K. S. A. C. humor magazine was issued Tuesday, March 16. The issue was called the "Confession" Number and sold well. The staff for this issue was as follows: Richard Youngman, Kansas City, editor; Lester Frey, Manhattan, business manager; Francis Wilson, Abilene, advertising manager; and Alice Lane, Bucklin, circulation manager.

Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, elected the following officers for next year at its meeting last Thursday: president, S. J. Tombaugh, Kansas City; vice-president, Ray Adams, Topeka; secretary, G. H. Stoffer, Abilene; treasurer, S. M. Frazer, Abilene; historian, D. W. Enoch, Abilene.

"This and That," a vaudeville act presented by Harry Wilson, Wichita a senior in music, was awarded first prize at Aggie Orpheum this year. Phi Beta Sigma, negro fraternity took second place with its act, "Hotsy Totsy Town." Dr. H. T. Hill who judged the applause, called for a vote from the audience by the handclapping method three times before the final decision could be made.

Delta Phi Upsilon, local honorary rural commerce fraternity, recently held formal initiation for I. G. Dettmer, Bushong; C. C. Alexander, Hutchinson; Orville Thurow, Macksville; Forrest Whan, Manhattan; Alfred Zeidler, Manhattan; Hershel Morris, Mount Hope; George Reid, Manhattan; and Velmar Gagelman, Great Bend.

Eric Tebow, Scandia, president of the senior class, met with President and Mrs. Farrell this week to make plans for a reception for the graduating class which the president and his wife will give during commencement week. Tuesday of commencement week was chosen. Mrs. Farrell is in favor of making this reception an annual event.

The Franklin literary society has established a loan fund of \$100. The financial secretary of the college is the custodian of the loan fund and the money will be available to members of the society only. The loan to any person is limited to not more than \$50 and must be paid back at the end of one year or a renewal made for one more year. The loans will bear 7 per cent interest and all interest collected will go back into the fund thereby increasing it from year to year.

"You Who Are About to Teach" is the subject of a community citizenship conference held March 2 to 6 under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. The purpose of this series of meetings was to make the college senior who plans to teach in a small town or rural community anticipate the situations in which she will find herself.

HOGS AS CORN PRIZES

BEST CORN GROWERS IN KANSAS TO GET SWINE AS AWARDS

College and Kansas City Chamber of Commerce Cooperate in Campaign to Raise Corn Acre Yields of Eastern Kansas

Eighty purebred gilts and boars will be awarded to farmers as prizes in the five-acre corn yield contests to be conducted this next spring and summer in 30 to 40 of the corn growing counties of Kansas. A motion picture project goes to the county farm bureau where contestants have a higher total score than any other country and a state trophy to the champion grower of the state. Entry blanks may be secured from the county agent.

TWO PRIZES TO COUNTY

This corn campaign will be conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college in cooperation with the Kansas City, Mo., chamber of commerce which is offering the prizes. Its purpose is to encourage higher yields of corn through better seed, soil maintenance and better cultural methods. Corn and hogs are closely related, so two purebred hogs are offered as prizes in each county.

All the corn growing counties in the state which includes the eastern third and the Republican valley along the north edge are eligible to enter. Each county will be a unit for the contest. The farmers within each county will compete with one another for the two purebred hogs offered as first and second prizes. Each contestant will be required to show two bushels of his corn in a show that is at least county-wide in size. He will be scored 60 per cent on quality of the two bushels shown and 40 per cent on the yield per acre on his five acre tract.

RECOMMEND CORN AUCTION

The two corn growers receiving the highest scores in each competing county will compete for the state championship trophy.

Each county will be encouraged to hold a seed corn auction in connection with the showing of the two-bushel samples. One plan is for the grower when he enters the county contest to agree to contribute his two bushel sample of select seed corn to the county show. This would be sold at auction to meet the expense of holding the show and awarding of cash premiums to the 10 best growers in the county. Such auctions furnish an easy way of financing the show and also distribute good seed in the county. Over \$100 has been paid for the prize bushel in similar corn shows. The county agent with the aid of a local committee will handle the work in his county.

CORN YIELDS DECREASING

Corn yields for Kansas according to the yearbooks of the department of agriculture taken by 10 year periods since 1865 are:

1865 to 1874—	33.6 bushels
1875 to 1884—	37.06 bushels
1885 to 1894—	22.35 bushels
1895 to 1904—	21.5 bushels
1905 to 1914—	19.15 bushels
1915 to 1924—	18.41 bushels

The committee in charge of this campaign for the state—S. C. Salmon professor in farm crops, chairman; L. E. Willoughby farm crop specialist; Frank Blecha, district agent, all of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner, chamber of commerce, Kansas City, Mo. This committee will make rules for measuring the yield. The method of measuring will be accurate and easily applied.

TO LIVE RIGHT, MAKE WORK, PLAY BALANCE

Kurtz Points Golden Mean Between Drudgery and Wastefulness

"Life should be made up of work and play. Work is discipline of character; play is that type of activity you do for the joy of it," asserted Dr. D. W. Kurtz, president of McPherson college, in his address, "The Philosophy of Work and Play," delivered before a group of Farm and Home week visitors.

Doctor Kurtz pointed out that those who do not work for a living, should work for the good of the community and for the joy of work-

ing. "Work because you like it," he urged.

"Drudgery is activity without play or joy under pressure of necessity and toil from compulsion; not creative; without conscious energy," he said and added that drudgery destroys.

"Older folks should play more because modern civilization makes demands and we should relax," he said.

Contrasting work and play, Doctor Kurtz said, "Bravery is work, courage is play; wit is work, humor is play; etiquette is work, courtesy is play; duty is work, virtue is play, and concluded by saying, "Be an artist. Do everything in the spirit of play. Love your work. Put the play spirit in life. That is the only way to achieve. No one can work as hard as he plays. Work while you play. There is no place for drudgery."

SOIL BUILDER HAS TO DO WORK UNHAMPERED

Sweet Clover Will Not Stand Strong Competition from Weeds or Crops—Must Have Good Seed Bed

Unless sweet clover has a good seed bed it probably will make a poor crop, according to L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sweet clover, although often called a weed by some farmers, never grows wild on sour or acid soils. It never grows in loose, cultivated lands, but can always be found along fences where there is considerable organic matter and a shallow, mellow seed bed, according to Willoughby. Sweet clover does not compete

with other plants that form a dense sod.

"Sweet clover refuses to grow wild in cultivated land because it needs a rather firm, compact seed bed. So fresh plowed land is a poor place to seed this plant. Better places are disked corn stalk, cane, kafir, or any clean stubble," Willoughby said. Fall plowing, providing it is well settled, is usually fairly satisfactory, but spring plowing is usually disappointing.

"Sweet clover will not relish competition and the more severe this is the less the chance of getting a good crop. It needs to be seeded alone on a firm seed bed free from weeds. Although it is best to seed sweet clover alone, where the weeds are bad, sweet clover may be seeded with a half rate oats seeding so that the crops may get started at the same time and the oats help to check the rank weed growth. This is only in case, however, that sweet clover is apt to be killed out by weeds.

"Weat offers strong competition, to clover because it is seeded in the fall and has a well developed root system and is ready to take up large amounts of plant foods before the sweet clover gets a start. Sweet clover kills out in wheat more often than in any other seed bed.

"Seeding on wheat sometimes produces a stand, and it is sometimes advisable to do so, but such seedings should not be depended upon to produce a successful crop, and should be considered as a gamble where the price of the seed and labor is waged at odds that a stand will be secured.

"Sweet clover is the best pasture and soil improvement crop that Kansas can grow."

CEREAL CHEMISTS' COURSE

DRAWS ATTENDANCE OF 21

Thirteen from Other States Sit in on Lectures Here

Attendance at the second annual cereal chemists' short course held under the auspices of the department of milling industry Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 18-20, totaled 21. Twenty-eight attended the chemists' round table in Thompson hall Saturday afternoon. The guest list included two from Chicago, two from Omaha, one from Texas, eight from Kansas City, and the remainder from Kansas.

One feature of the short course program consisted of a demonstration of baking bread from mechanically modified dough requiring only 40 to 55 minutes for fermentation, by Doctors C. O. Swanson and E. B. Working.

The course closed about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and was followed by a business session. Luncheon was held in Thompson hall, followed by several addresses by Prof. Martha Pittman of the department of food economics and nutrition; R. S. Herman, chief chemist, the Ismert-Hincke Milling company, Kansas City; and Doctor Swanson.

JUNIOR TO CAPTAIN NEXT YEAR'S BASKETBALL TEAM

A. R. Edwards, '28, Elected—Letters Awarded to Seven Squad Men

For the first time in several campaigns a junior will be captain of the 1927 Kansas State Agricultural college basketball team. A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott, who played his first season under the Purple banner this year, was unanimously elected captain of the team by the six team mates awarded letters.

Edwards started the season as a substitute. Given an opportunity, however, after the one-sided loss to Kansas university which marked the start of the Aggie home season, he proved himself an invaluable part of the team both on offense and on defense, at a guard position.

Letters were awarded to Edwards, Fritz Koch, Burlington, 1926 captain; Eric Tebow, Scandia, center; H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg, center and forward; C. A. Byers, Abilene, forward; E. E. Mertel, Rosedale, forward; R. R. Osborne, Kansas City, forward. Koch and Tebow will be graduated this year. The others have at least one season of varsity competition remaining.

The average acre of grain sorghums in Kansas is worth \$5.50 more than the average acre of corn. —R. I. Throckmorton.

THEIR IDEA IS WRONG

AND THEY DON'T ATTAIN AIMS, SAYS CONOVER OF CENSORS

Basic Philosophy of Censorship Full of Fallacious Reasoning—in Practice Hypocrisy Is Result, English Teacher Says

The basic philosophy of censorship contains many fallacies, and in its operations of suppressing books and periodicals it fails to achieve the ends sought, Prof. R. W. Conover of the department of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college asserted in a lecture before journalism students last Thursday.

The desire to do good to others through external force—by making others see, read, and listen to things for their own good, and by removing the pernicious from the paths of others—was the first motive of the censor dealt with by the speaker. The fallacies of this idea lie, he declared, in the facts that one cannot make others do what is best for them, that what is best for one may not be best for everybody, and that there is no inevitable standard of the pernicious idea, picture, description, or word.

LIKES TO DOMINEER

A somewhat baser justification for the activities of the censor—the satisfaction which he gets from a feeling of superior righteousness, superior strength, and of martyrdom—was characterized as entirely fallacious.

"The persons who act as censors never admit injury to themselves, but have a profound and, to them, flattering distrust of others," Professor Conover pointed out. "All sorts of injustice result from the powers given to a censorship. John Fiske termed it 'the disposition to domineer.'"

"If there is any martyrdom connected with the censorship it is not that of the censors," he added, citing the case of suppression of Floyd Dell's "Janet March" as one in point. Dell, he explained, in order to avoid the inconvenience and financial loss of legal action threatened, was forced to agree not to allow his publishers to print a second edition of the book. In return, he and his publishers were allowed to proceed with the sale of the first edition unmolested.

A third fallacy of censorship is that of the moralistic expert, competent to regulate the thinking of his less morally sensitive fellows, Professor Conover declared. Much of the censors' opposition is really to new ideas and new forms of expression, he believed.

"CAN'T MAKE ONE GOOD"

"Some people are better than others," he said. "But I must choose to follow them. They cannot make me good."

"New ways of thinking or new forms of expression often contravene older forms of morality and are frowned upon until they become established. In each age most people are abnormally sensitive to some certain form of 'evil.' In the middle ages it was heresy. In modern times it is offenses against sex morality."

"There are three phases of evil—some which do not touch us, some to which we yield but which we sooner or later are led to repudiate, those which seem to be permanent. Censorship assumes books and plays to be causes of these evils. The emphasis is faulty. One hardly can say that the Restoration comedy was the fountainhead of Restoration morals."

One of the worst features of censorship is its deliberate hypocrisy and its "deliberate and cynical disregard of legal rights and privileges," Professor Conover stated. The manner in which the censors exercise their guarding influence—refusal to pass upon books before publication, refusal to pass upon the Bible or upon accepted classics, ignoring of limited editions, ignoring of the suggestive and attacking the frank and possibly sincere—was cited as proof of hypocrisy.

PUBLIC OPINION REGULATES

Censorship, in Professor Conover's opinion, is ineffective because it cannot in the main go beyond public opinion, and as long as public opinion tolerates such publications as the smut magazines and the censors leave them undisturbed, the aims of the censors are not being realized.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Editors of southeastern Kansas had an unusual opportunity and capably utilized it last week when the southeast Kansas farm congress and the southeast Kansas business conference met in Parsons March 10 and 11. Editor Clyde M. Reed, publisher of the Parsons Sun and A. D. Murlin, editor of the Parsons Republican, told the world about southeastern Kansas. The Republican blossomed out in a 10 section, 68 page edition on Sunday morning preceding the conference, while the Parsons Sun told an eastern Kansas story in nine sections and 62 pages.

It would seem that the two Parsons papers would, for a while, be devoid of feature material as everything that would possibly make a feature story of worth was written up in either one or the other of these papers, or in both.

The influence that editors and publishers can always exert in such a conference was proved by the number of newspaper men appearing on the programs.

Fred W. Brinkerhoff, editor of the Pittsburg Headlight, gave the principal address at the general business conference Thursday afternoon. Paul W. Brown, editor and publisher of the Executive's Magazine, St. Louis, was the principal speaker at the Thursday evening session.

Clyde M. Reed, publisher of the Parsons Sun, told the history of Parsons from the city's beginning to the present.

Clyde H. Knox, publisher of the Independence Reporter, was chairman of a group meeting of southeast Kansas editors. George W. Marble, publisher of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor, spoke on the influence of the newspaper in the development of dairying and other agricultural projects.

Roads and their influence in the development of southeast Kansas was the subject of an address by Seth Wells, publisher of the Erie Record. Hugh J. Powell of the Coffeyville Journal enumerated and discussed advantages offered manufacturing and other industries in southeast Kansas.

On the committee of six judges who named Queen Se-Kan, crowned by Governor Paulen, three were newspaper men—Charles H. Sessions, managing editor of the Topeka Capital, Charles E. Rogers, professor of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and A. L. Shultz, political writer, Topeka State Journal. The committee's choice was a rural school teacher representing the city of Altamont, Miss Ethel Phillips.

Forty papers have been established in Parsons since the founding of that city, reports the Parsons Daily Sun.

On January 5, 1871, there came the first issue of the Anti-Monopolist. Although this was supposed to have been issued at Parsons it was really a product of the Fort Scott Monitor office, the Sun says.

The Parsons Daily Sun first appeared September 5, 1880 and has continued regularly since that time as a daily although it has changed from a morning to an evening publication.

Dates of Parsons papers follow:

The Western Enterprise was first published September, 1872 and ap-

peared monthly until January, 1873.

The Parsons Weekly Herald was established May 22, 1873 and continued for about a year.

The Parsons Eclipse appeared April 9, 1874.

The Daily Eclipse was started May 9, 1881.

The Surprise was established in April, 1873. It was suspended after a few weeks' existence.

The Surprise was resurrected in 1874 and continued until January 26, 1875 when it failed for the second time.

The Parsons Sunday Leader was started in October, 1882. It continued but a short time.

The Southern Kansas Advertiser was published in 1879.

The Daily Journal was revived May 1, 1891 as a weekly. In November 1891 it was merged with Mills' Weekly World.

The Parsons Palladium first appeared February 24, 1883. This continued for some years.

The Parsons Clarion was established in the summer of 1888. The publication ceased in 1890.

The Settlers' Advocate was issued for the first time August 1, 1872. The publication continued until 1873.

The Neosho Valley Land Guide appeared in 1871 and was published for two or three years.

The Parsons Advocate was established in 1884.

The Kansas Banner was printed in 1886 but the publication ceased within six months.

A Word For You was started in 1891 and merged with the Home Visitor the following year.

The Mills' Weekly World was removed to Parsons in 1891 and later changed to the Western World. The paper continued for two years.

The Kansas Progress was published from June to August, 1883.

The Kansas Alliance was established in July, 1890 and continued for a year.

The Arbitrator was established in 1886. Criminal libel action against the publishers forced its suspension.

The Business College Journal was started in October, 1892.

The New Times was established in 1895 and continued for about a year.

The Parsons Independent first appeared October 28, 1893.

The Daily Globe was started in the spring of 1898. It lasted but a few months.

THE PARSONS DAILIES

The Daily Record was first published in the fall of 1876. Its publication continued to May 5, 1877.

The Daily Out first appeared August 20, 1877. It was later suspended.

The Infant Wonder was established December 24, 1878. It appeared as a daily until August 12, 1879 after which time to September 4, it appeared as a tri-weekly. It was suspended in April 1880.

The Daily Republican first appeared on May 10, 1880. It was merged with the Eclipse in 1881.

The Daily Wonder, a continuation of the Infant Wonder, was resurrected in November, 1881. It was again suspended in September, 1882.

The Daily Independent was started in Parsons October, 1882. It continued until January, 1883.

The Daily Independent was started September 5, 1880, and is spoken of in connection with the Weekly Sun.

The Evening Star was in April, 1881. It was suspended a few months later.

The Daily Journal appeared from November 10, 1889, to January 15, 1891.

In 1890 the Daily Eli was established but was suspended a few months later.

The Daily Globe was published in 1898-1899 in connection with the Parsons Globe a weekly publication.

The Daily News was started April 23, 1900, and was suspended March 7, 1901.

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MARGARET RUSSEL DEAD

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH PASSES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS

Doctor Russel's Record in Teaching, Study, Extra-Curricular Activities One of Brilliance and Worth—Here Seven Years

Dr. Margaret Russel, aged 35 years, professor of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college, died Saturday afternoon, March 20, at 1 o'clock at a local hospital. Her death followed an illness of about two weeks, with pneumonia following an operation as the immediate cause.

Doctor Russel's nearly nine years of association with the college had given her a place very high in the esteem and regard of students, faculty members, and every one else who came in contact with her, including the teachers of English in the high schools and other colleges throughout the state. Her brilliant intellect, trained and developed by research and her own teaching activities, was seconded by personal charm and an eagerness and ability to help others. To her educational attainments, the academic degrees which she bore gave witness. She was the choice of numerous student and others organizations on the hill, as advisor and counsellor.

WON ACADEMIC HONORS

In academic attainments Doctor Russel's record is striking. Graduated from Washburn college at Topeka in 1913 she took departmental honors in English and German, and general honors in all her work. Following her graduation at Washburn she went to Columbia university, New York, where in the years 1913-'14 and 1914-'15, she obtained the degree of master of arts with high credit. For the two school years following, she was an instructor in English in the high school of Coffeyville, where relatives lived.

Doctor Russel's life ambition however was to become a teacher of literature in a collegiate institution and in 1917 she joined the faculty of the department of English of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Six years later, after two years of graduate work at New Haven she was granted the degree of doctor of philosophy by Yale university, and after receiving her degree returned to K. S. A. C. to become an associate and later a full professor in the department of English.

MANHATTAN HER HOME

To an unusual degree Doctor Russel's life interest was centered in the profession in which she met with such complete success. Her father, W. W. Russel, a banker of Topeka, and later of Kansas City, died many years ago. Doctor Russel's mother, a prominent club woman and teacher of Topeka died in that city some eight years ago. Since the death of her mother Doctor Russel had regarded Manhattan as her home. There were no other immediate relatives. The closest relative is Margaret Chaney, a cousin, who has made her home with Doctor Russel for the past several months and who is enrolled in the Manhattan high school. Other more distant relatives live in Topeka, New York City, and Coffeyville, Kan.

In the place of family affections Doctor Russel had substituted a living and vital interest in her work, and a regard for fellow-teachers and students which won her in return their thorough admiration and esteem.

At the time of her death Doctor Russel was planning to spend next summer at Chicago university, where she proposed to revise and amplify the thesis upon which she was granted the degree of doctor of philosophy, and prepare it for publication as a reference work upon the subject of "The Utopian Motive in Seventeenth Century Literature."

Doctor Russel was a member of Phi Kappa Phi; sponsor for the Eurodelphian literary society and for

Phi Alpha Mu, honor society of girl students in the general science division; advisor to the Cosmopolitan club and Zeta Kappa Psi, girls' debating fraternity; a "big sister mother" of the college Y. W. C. A., and a friend and counsellor to every student with whom she came in contact.

WIDELY RECOGNIZED TEACHER

Outside local circles, her ability as a teacher had won her wide recognition. She was, at the time of her death, district vice-president of the Kansas Association of Teachers of English, and has been president of that association. At the annual meetings of the association she took a prominent part. She was a member of the Modern Language association, a national organization of teachers, and also of the American Association of University Women. During her study at Yale she was president of the Graduate Women's club of Yale. Doctor Russel was a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Westminster Guild for Women of that church.

The funeral of Doctor Russel was held at 11 o'clock Monday morning, March 22, at the First Presbyterian church in Manhattan, and her body was taken to Topeka, her girlhood home, for burial. A number of members of the department of English, and other friends of Doctor Russel, accompanied the body to Topeka. Her young cousin, Margaret Chaney, is to make her home temporarily with the family of Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, and will continue to attend the Manhattan high school.

REVIVAL IN AMERICAN POETRY TO CONTINUE

Poets' Magnificent Productions of Past Decade but Forerunner of "Golden Age," Says Matthews

That there has been a renaissance in American poetry during the past 10 years, and that the poetry produced during this period is probably but "a magnificent beginning," is the opinion which Charles W. Matthews, professor of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college, expressed in a talk Tuesday before the Twentieth Century club of Wichita.

"More good poetry has been written in the decade from 1916 to 1926 than has been produced in any equal period of time in the history of American literature," Professor Matthews declared.

"Modern American poetry," he continued, "is a conscientious attempt on the part of serious artists to interpret the complicated life of today. Our new poets have had to cut a new furrow and plant new seed. They have had to assimilate new elements from abroad and make them our own. Thrifty, vigorous elements, native to our soil, which were heretofore rooted out, our new poets have had to cultivate and nurture. The harvest has been glorious.

"The poetry of the past 10 years is not of the variety that 'he who runs may read.' To express himself at all adequately the modern poet has had to invent new rhythms, to create new verse forms, to exercise a fine discrimination in the selection of new sound elements. That he has succeeded in weaving his new material into anything like a sensible pattern calls for our sincere appreciation, not our condemnation because we fail to see the significance of his work at the first reading.

"The modern school of poetry has no quarrel with the older poetry. Not to steep ones' self in the older poetry is to disinherit ones' self from a fortune to be had for the reading. All that the modern school insists is that it takes a modern to interpret the modern. It insists that the sonnets of Edna St. Vincent Millay express the healthy emotional experiences of the American woman of 1926 as well as did Elizabeth Barrett Browning's 'Sonnets from the Portuguese' interpret the English gentlewoman of 1850."

HOSTESS TO OMICRON NU

LOCAL CHAPTER WILL ENTERTAIN NATIONAL MEETING APRIL 7-9

Theta Chapter Organized Here in 1915 With 41 Members—Now Has More Than 200—Alumnae Plan to Return for Meeting

Invitations are going out and plans are being made for the eighth biennial conclave of Omicron Nu, national honorary home economics society which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 7, 8, and 9. The local Theta chapter of the organization is in charge of arrangements.

All the national officers will attend as well as official delegates from each of the 22 active and four alumni chapters. Nearby chapters will send visiting delegates, and many alumnae will return for the event.

Miss Margaret Ahlborn, national secretary of Omicron Nu, and member of the local department of food economics and nutrition states that in the meetings various problems of membership, admission of new chapters, and the like will be taken up.

ORGANIZED IN 1915

On May 31, 1915, Miss Agnes Hunt of Alpha chapter at Michigan Agricultural college, installed 32 active and nine alumnae members of Gamma Phi Gamma, a local honorary organization, as Theta chapter of Omicron Nu. The charter members of Theta Chapter and their present occupations are as follows:

Josephine (Allis) Sullivan, '17, homemaker, Blackduck, Minn.; Bertha F. Baker, '15, cafeteria director, 911 East street, Fairbury, Neb.; Edna (Barber) Rachel, '15, homemaker, 849 East First South street, Salt Lake City; Grace (Barker) Baker, '15, homemaker, Wakeney; Dorothy (Blazer) Campbell, '14, homemaker, 3225 Orchard street, Wichita; Myrtle (Blythe) Whitney, '15, homemaker, Slaton, Tex.; Mildred (Branson) Stuber, '16, homemaker, Winfield; Amy (Briggs) Laybourn, '16, nurse, 708 Iowa avenue, Iowa City; Martha (Conrad) Rodgers, '16, homemaker, Mount Vernon, Iowa; Juanita Davis, '15, costume designer, 911 N. Virgil street, Hollywood, Cal.; Valeda (Downing) Trebar, '15, homemaker, 16 Union street, Stafford; Fay Elliott, at home, Dell Rapids, S. D.; Marian (Fowler) Wooden, '15, homemaker, Willamina, Ore.; Minnie Gugenhan, '15, teacher, Leonardville; Margaret Haggart, '05, professor at Iowa State College, Ames; Esther (Hammerli) Dryden, '15, homemaker, Mahanomen, Minn. Rembert (Harshberger) Skourup, '15, homemaker, 5301 East Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.; Helen (McClanahan) Keith, '14, homemaker, 1421 Poyntz avenue, Manhattan; Esther Nelson, '15, teacher, 7632 N. Marshfield avenue, Chicago; Pauline Parkhurst, '15, Kinsley; Izil (Polson) Long, '14, homemaker and journalist, Davis, Cal.; Mary (Price) Scott, '16, University of South, Sewanee, Tenn.; Juanita (Reynolds) Jordan, '16, homemaker, Newman, Cal.; Eda Schowalter, '14, teacher, Halstead; Jennie Shoup, '15, State College, Pa.; Florence Smith, '16, dietitian, St. Mary's hospital, Rochester, Minn.; Edna St. John, '15, Teachers' college, Nacogdoches, Tex.; Verna (Treadway) Hudson, '15, homemaker, Billings, Okla.; Clara (Willis) Lamar, '13, homemaker, Salina; Bernice (Wilson) Raumick, '15, Chicago.

MEMBERS NOW 200

Today, Theta chapter of Omicron Nu has initiated more than 200 members. These include active and honorary faculty members, active undergraduate members, and alumni. The local officers now are: Mary Dey, '25, president; Ruth Long, senior, vice-president; Josephine Brooks, senior, secretary; Constance Hofer, senior, treasurer; and Ina F. Cowles, '01, editor of Theta chapter.

Active undergraduate members are: Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Falun; Constance Hofer, Kaw City; Dorothy Hulet, Kansas City, Mo.; and Ruth Long, Manhattan. Six new girls were pledged Thursday evening, March 18. They are Aldene Scantlin, Pratt; Mildred Bobb, Newton; Stella May Heywood, Bennington; Mrs. Dorothy

Spindler, Garnett; and Mildred Thurow, Macksville; juniors; and Glyde Anderson, Burchard, Neb., senior.

Mrs. Leona Thurow Hill is an active graduate member.

Active faculty members are Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of the division of home economics; Lillian Baker, head of the department of clothing and textiles; Martha Pittman, '06, head of the department of food economics and nutrition; Ina F. Cowles, '01, associate professor of clothing and textiles; Mrs. Alene (Hinn) DeRose, assistant professor of clothing and textiles; Mrs. Lucile Rust, M. S. '25, assistant professor in the department of education; Margaret Ahlborn, M. S. '24, instructor in the department of food economics and nutrition; Ruth Tucker, instructor in the department of food economics and nutrition.

Honorary members are: Mrs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women, and former dean of the division of home economics; Mrs. Amy Jane (Leazenby) Englund, head of the department of household economics; Amy Kelly, state home demonstration leader; Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art; Dr. Martha Kramer, associate professor in the department of food economics and nutrition; and Pearl E. Ruby, associate professor in the department of food economics and nutrition.

STUDENT TEAMS TO PUT OUT FIVE NEWSPAPERS

Journalism Department of K. S. A. C. Sends out Groups of Students to Take over Weekly Papers

Members of five rural press teams who will put out five Kansas weekly newspapers during the weeks beginning April 2 and April 9 have been announced by Prof. Maynard W. Brown of the industrial journalism department. The schedule and members of the teams, the manager being named first, are:

Marshall County News, Marysville—L. W. Youngman, Harveyville; L. R. Frey, Manhattan; Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville; Dorothy Stevenson, Oberlin; Alice Nichols, Liberal—leaves Manhattan April 2.

Wathena Times—R. L. Youngman, Kansas City; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Elizabeth Sheetz, Chillicothe, Mo.; Francis Wilson, Abilene—leaves Manhattan April 2.

Minneapolis Messenger—L. R. Combs, Manhattan; Vesta Duckwall, Great Bend; Alice Williams, Conway Springs; Verna Lawrence, Manhattan; H. D. Sappenfield, Abilene—leaves Manhattan April 9.

Esckridge Independent—George Vennberg, Havensville; Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; Evelyn Peffley, Manhattan; Mary Reed, Holton; Marjorie Ainsworth, St. John; McDill Boyd, Phillipsburg—leaves Manhattan April 9.

Junction City Republic—G. E. Ferris, Chapman; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Florence Wells, Meriden; Mary Louise Clark, Paola; L. T. Igleheart, Manhattan; E. C. Cole, Phillipsburg—leaves Manhattan April 9.

These teams will write the news, edit it, in most cases solicit advertisements and have charge of the general makeup of the various papers for one week from the day they leave Manhattan.

DATE FOR PRESENTATION OF "PERSIAN GARDEN" CHANGED

Song Cycle Will Be Given by Music Department Week After Easter

A change in the date of presentation of the "Persian Garden" song cycle in dramatized form by the music department of the college has been announced. The former date, March 26, was abandoned because of conflicts with other college activities, and to allow time for the arrival of special electrical equipment upon which many of the color and lighting effects depend. The new date, not yet definitely fixed, will be during the week following Easter.

TO TRAIN FARM WRITERS

JOURNALISM MAJOR OFFERED IN AGRICULTURAL CURRICULUM

Course in Agricultural Journalism Required of All Students in Agriculture Also Is Expanded from One to Four Hours

A journalism major in the curriculum of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be announced in the next college catalogue, and junior and senior students in the division may enrol next fall for the courses included in the major. A total of 22 credit hours in journalism in addition to four credit hours in agricultural journalism henceforth to be required of all agricultural students in place of the present one-hour course will be required for the degree with the new major.

NINE COURSES REQUIRED

Journalism courses required under the new major are as follows:

Junior year—first semester, Elementary Journalism and Journalism Practice I, Principles of Advertising; second semester, Rural Press, Industrial Writing and Journalism Practice II.

Senior year—first semester, Industrial Feature Writing and Journalism Practice III, Copy Reading; second semester, Ethics of Journalism, Editorial Practice, Journalism Surveys.

The four-hour course in agricultural journalism which will replace the one-hour course required at present of all students in agriculture will be provided for in a special section of Elementary Journalism and Journalism Practice I, and will be offered during both semesters each year. It will be required in the junior year of all agricultural students. The work done in the special section will be organized to fit the special needs of students going into farming and expecting to write for publication occasionally or planning to engage in agricultural extension or research work where preparation of material for publication is part of the job.

TWO TO DO TEACHING

The new agricultural journalism course will be taught by Prof. C. E. Rogers, acting head of the department of industrial journalism, and by Maynard W. Brown, assistant professor of journalism. Special courses which may be organized later will be taught by Professor Brown, upon whom has been conferred degrees in agriculture and in journalism by the University of Wisconsin. Professor Rogers has taught agricultural journalism here since 1919.

FOREIGN VETERINARIAN GIVES DIVISION HERE HIGH RATING

Dr. Birger Rosio, Sweden, Places K. S. A. C. School First in America

That the veterinary division at the Kansas State Agricultural college ranks probably first among veterinary colleges in the United States is the opinion expressed by Dr. Birger Rosio of Ahal, Sweden, in a recent letter to Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division.

Doctor Rosio visited in 1924 and 1925 the leading veterinary colleges of the United States while he was studying on a scholarship from the Swedish-American foundation.

"I am now back in my own country again and am able to compare all the American veterinary colleges, one with another," Doctor Rosio wrote. "I have to say that the veterinary college at Manhattan was one of the best, perhaps, at least from several viewpoints, the best of them all. The situation of the institution and the buildings were the best of all. The teachers impressed me very much.

"If I were an American student contemplating the study of veterinary medicine I should prepare to go to, and be proud to be at, Manhattan. It seems to me as if this college has an unusually good future."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, President, Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY, Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '23, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1926

THE WHY OF THIS PAPER

Just what is THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST?

And why is it?

These questions arise upon going over the survey cards which readers of this paper have sent in recently, responding to a request for an indication of interest and of desire to continue receiving the paper. Comments upon the cards indicate in some cases vagueness in readers' ideas of the functions of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Such lack of certainty is not difficult to understand. To one who is familiar with the vicissitudes of the college and with the varying character of THE INDUSTRIALIST under different administrations it is not strange that alumni of different periods should have dissimilar conceptions of its purposes.

Of recent years THE INDUSTRIALIST has been conducted and it will continue to be managed with these as its aims:

To provide on the alumni page news for graduates of their school fellows, of the activities of the alumni association, and of students now on the hill.

To give alumni and all other readers of the news pages information about general college and experiment station activities written in a brief and interesting manner adapted to republication in newspapers of Kansas and other states.

To present, on the editorial page, comment by members of the editorial staff and by other writers upon significant developments in science and upon matters of general human interest.

Responses to the reader questionnaire indicated general approval of these policies. The replies were gratifying in volume and in tone of comment. Suggestions made were in most instances pertinent, and some will bear fruit in slight revisions of space allotments to various types of material. It has been a pleasure to hear from the readers. The contact with them gained by the survey will help to keep THE INDUSTRIALIST as close to the interests of each one as is consistent with the general policies herein outlined.

FOR BETTER HOMES — BETTER ARCHITECTS

The house beautiful, the city beautiful, the family hearth have become shibboleths of civic organizations in this middle western country. "Own your own home" campaigns thrive periodically in every city above the size of a hamlet in this region. Newspapers, general magazines, farm magazines, a host of other periodicals addressed to readers of all classes and occupations devote columns of space to advice on home building. A large group of magazines devoted entirely to home building and furnishing and to development of home surroundings is flourishing lustily.

Undeniably home building nowadays is a subject of immediate personal interest to more Kansans than at any other one time in the state's history were concerned with such a subject. A supply of competent architects is needed by this state's citizens in order to turn the tremendous

volume of capital and of energy poured into building operations in the direction of community and individual home beauty and economy.

The architect should be familiar with the history of architecture and of the allied arts—sculpture, interior decoration, and landscape design. On the technical side he should have an intimate knowledge of standard building materials and of all types of construction. He needs to know principles of heating, ventilation, plumbing, sanitation, electrical systems, and other special elements of the builder's art.

Of the architect and of his client society has the right to demand that no buildings be ugly in appearance. The public is entitled to be assured that all buildings are safe in construction and planned to safeguard health. All buildings not only are better esthetically, but are more valuable if they are beautiful. A building becomes a better investment when it is well planned and attractive in appearance.

The state's schools are training architects who measure up to the standards of the profession and who are capable of bring into reality through their direction of individual home building operations the "city beautiful" ideals about which the boosters are fond of chanting.

These architects, however, are not given by the state which provides for their training protection against unfair competition of unscrupulous and untrained practitioners. Kansas has no state registration requirement for architects. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently expressed what the architects of the state regard as sound public policy in these words: "It is high time that Kansans demand that the persons designing public buildings in this state give evidence of fitness in order to safeguard the public against the possibility of unscrupulous practices and unsafe building."

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

Some one has said that only once in a generation do truly original things occur. Well, here's one: around the cornices of a new \$500,000 Texas university building will be chiseled as mural decorations, the cattle brands made famous in the history of that state's most typical and romantic occupation.—T. W. Morse in the Emporia Times.

A Kansas girl who married a British naval officer becomes by law a British subject and is barred from remaining in this country because the British quota is exhausted, and may have to return to her husband in China unless the ruling is revised. Moral: Either trade at home, girls, or quit making a row.—Great Bend Tribune.

A Leavenworth automobile firm offers as an inducement to purchase one of its cars to buy the license, fill the car up with oil and put in five gallons of gasoline. Now if some arrangement could be made for the first payment the way will be made clear for a lot of new car owners the coming year, submits the Holton Signal. But the way would be made clearer for still more of us if the second and third payments were made too.

The remains of a camel 200,000 years old have been found in Utah. Give the scientists half a show and they will produce the straw that broke his back.—Wichita Eagle.

A panther was killed recently near Poplar Bluff, Mo., that measured 19 feet and 6 inches from tip to tip. An immense panther terrorized the section from Concordia to Greenleaf with its blood curdling screams at night, but since several illicit stills in that section were raided nothing further has been heard from the panther.—Beloit Gazette.

"Want Full House" says a headline in the Topeka Journal. That would be a good hand, but while you're wishing you'd might as well ask for a royal.—Salina Journal.

A timid young woman awoke one night and heard a mouse in her room. First one slipper was hurled mouseward, and then the

other. She succeeded in stopping the noise for a short time, but then it started again. Terrified she wondered what to do next. She sat up in bed and mewed.—Mullinville News.

The fellow who won an automobile contest at Hoisington had 25,904,948 votes. What a politician that fellow would make.—Kansas City Kansan.

It has always been the custom to plant potatoes on St. Patrick's day. But it has also been the custom not to plant underground vegetables such as potatoes and carrots in the light of the moon. St. Patrick's day this year came in the light of

that in no occupation is the demand for well-equipped men, of expert skill, keener.

The time when "anybody could do newspaper work" is long past. No profession requires a larger accumulation of professional knowledge, and this volume is extending all the time. Back of the volume of professional knowledge must be educational equipment, according to the standards of the best newspapers, and these standards are being taken up rapidly by papers below the rating of the best which aspire to be the best.

The tendency means, in essence, better service to the public, broader, stronger service. It has already helped to elevate general conditions

Reflects Voice of the Army

James G. Harbord, '36, in the Saturday Evening Post.

There is no other corps of the army so well guarded as to character and attainments as the general staff. Detailed from every branch of the army, its members reflect the composite voice of the service, the best American military opinion of the time. Constantly returning to the units from which they come, they carry back to the troops in distant stations and dependencies the latest interpretations of the national-defense policy. Discussed and tried out in stations remote from the capital, these receive the corrective of army public opinion through officers who, in turn, newly join the general staff from the line.

Military doctrine is in, from, and of the line of the army—the fighting men. Safeguarded by its method of appointment, the general staff is neither ossified by permanence nor hidebound through isolation and lack of touch. Its strength is also its weakness, in its relations with congress and the press. The lack of continuity of personnel makes it impersonal as far as those relations are concerned.

The general staff man surrenders his individuality and merges it into the composite corps which studies and recommends policies. Nor is such a corps capable of organization against individuals or arms. Its greatest interest is to identify and secure the latest and best for war; its greatest problem is to find the right men—as is the case in every other trade or profession. Its life depends upon the efficiency of its work, the accuracy of its information, and the soundness of its conclusions. But as long as there is resistance to authority in educational institutions and in business, there will be complaints against a general staff or any other agency that exercises control.

The general staff eligible list, as constituted today, contains the very elite of the officers who led our armies in France, and those who by severe scholastic test have since earned associations with them on that list. They are worthy of the confidence of every patriotic American.

the moon, bringing the one custom in direct contradiction to the other.—The Elkhart State News.

A girl pastor in Maine announced she would continue to preach after getting married. "That's nothin'," remarks the Altoona Tribune, "most of them do."

The old-fashioned notion was that the worst thing to hit a young household was debt. But nowadays the worst blow is when the wife loses her job.—Washington County News.

PREPAREDNESS

The Cherokee Sentinel admits it may be a little early, but anyway it advises its readers to get ready for the A. H. T. A. homecoming picnic in August. Nothing like preparedness!

GROWTH OF NEWSPAPER STANDARDS

There is probably no occupation in which there has been so much advance in the last 15 years in standards of work, which is equivalent to implying standards required of workers, as the newspaper profession. These standards are rising all the time. Since the beginning of the World war the newspapers have been much more thorough in their presentation of the news of the world than they were before and their contents have taken a much more versatile scope. The increased volume of advertising has brought an accretion of revenue which enables them to do more work and better work and to pay more for it. It is not too much to say, perhaps,

in civic life and is spreading cultural growth in the United States as never before. The educational institutions of the country have a duty of the first importance in preparing the youth of the land to do its part in this encouraging development.

An aspirant in the newspaper field who presents himself to an editor nowadays finds that the lack of a very good education is a serious obstacle. Conversely, the possession of such an education is the most serviceable introduction which the applicant can offer. Newspapers have reached a stage in the precision of their operations in which they feel that they cannot afford to take unnecessary chances of doing their work poorly. They are always taking chances if they employ uneducated men. If they employ educated men, these chances are largely reduced.—Allen Sinclair Will in the Yale Daily News.

EVENING WALK

Gladys Campbell in The Dial

The sky was silent like a tongueless bell
Of glass, and following my feet the still
Half-circling waves slipped back with grains of stone.

The momentary beach I walked was gone.

I thought, "This is a place of ebb and flow.
Hot suns here leave a rosy afterglow
And two months more will pile this shore with snow."

The shadow of a bright gull crossed my hand.

The shadow of a bright gull crossed the sand.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Lantz occupied the public hour with a lecture, "The Life of Charles Lamb."

Each member of the graduating class of '86 was to be limited to a four-minute oration on commencement day, it was announced.

In his Arbor day proclamation Governor Martin declared, "That planting and growth of trees has increased the rainfall," an opinion, remarks THE INDUSTRIALIST, which the governor shared with many practical and some scientific men, adding that it was only fair to say that the idea was strongly combated by many of the most zealous students of meteorology.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Mason was driving a new horse, a high stepping sorrel. Professor Failyer was riding a beautiful new Remington bicycle.

A. R. Riddle of Minneapolis, lieutenant governor in 1883-1884, was appointed regent of the college to succeed W. D. Street of Oberlin.

Melville J. Salter, former member of the board of regents of the college, died at his country home near Fort Scott.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

About 40 men reported to M. F. Ahern to try out for the "main baseball team." The schedule comprised about 20 games including Nebraska and Kansas universities, Colorado State college, Washburn, Baker, and the state normal.

Prof. Ralph R. Price published a booklet, "Questions and References for the Guidance of the Class in Civics at the State Agricultural college."

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Students' Herald C. E. Whipple was elected editor-in-chief, James Brock, subscription manager, and May Griffing, literary editor.

TEN YEARS AGO

Walter A. Johnson, managing editor of the Topeka Capital, addressed the students in industrial journalism.

Miss Ada Rice, '95, was appointed alumni editor of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST.

William Jennings Bryan addressed the students of the college at assembly.

RAW DAYS OUT WEST

When I first went west early in 1883, accompanying a herd of Missouri heifers to be turned loose in the Indian territory, now Oklahoma, we left the railway at Dodge City, then a very lively town in the manner of frontier western towns—much music (of a kind), and dancing, and saloons open day and night, with occasionally a little trouble which now and again caused a funeral the next day. Generally, however, there was mirth and fun and love, with old-time conventions thrown to the wind, often headaches in the morning, and sometimes more serious thoughts thereafter.

I must here say a word for the best type of the oldtime cowboy. He was brave, true, loyal, quick, and adaptable at his work, and with a great sense of humor. He was generous to a fault, and would divide his last dollar with a friend. There was no day too long for him, no weather too cold or too hot to prevent his staying with his boss or herd when duty called. Of course, there were scallywags amongst them, as there are in all classes; but, generally, he was a true soul and devoid of cant—that worst fault.

In going down from Dodge City past Camp Supply, then a military camp, I think we passed only one settler or "nester," as he was called, and the cowboys thought him a "poor, benighted creature." Today this is a settled country growing "the best wheat in the world" and an abundance of forage to care for many well-bred small herds.—W. J. Tod in the Breeder's Gazette.

The purpose of the juvenile court is not to try a child; it is to try to make him a citizen.—Judge J. D. Hamilton.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Grace Van Scoik, '22, is teaching at Plevna.

Kate Penn, '11, is now located in Broken Arrow, Okla.

Margaret Dubbs, '22, is located at University Station, Enid, Okla.

Helen Van Gilder, '24, is teaching journalism in the high school at Clinton, Iowa.

Joe Greer, '25, is pitching for the Mobile, Ala., Bears. His address is 1167 Washington avenue, Mobile.

William Rankin, Jr., '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Room 16, Olivia building, West Palm Beach, Fla.

M. Eleanor Neiman, '14, is located at 407 N. Lawrence, Wichita, where she is working for the Wichita Gas company.

L. B. Soliman, '22, is teaching agriculture in the University of California. His address is Room 201, Agricultural hall, Berkeley, Cal.

F. C. Harris, '08, service engineer with the Loudon Machinery company of Fairchild, Iowa, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 494 Washington street, Brighton, Mass.

Walter F. Law, '22, advertising manager of the Council Grove Republican, attended the Founder's Day banquet of Phi Kappa Sigma held in Thompson hall, K. S. A. C., March 13.

Edith Haines, '23, has a position as proof-reader with the George Banta Publishing company of Menasha, Wis., an organization which publishes fraternity and sorority magazines, technical and scientific publications.

E. R. Frank, '18, has resigned his position with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York City and accepted a position as instructor in the department of surgery of the division of veterinary medicine at K. S. A. C.

Edna May Wilkin, '20, associate professor of home economics in the State Teachers college at Nacogdoches, Tex., was elected national treasurer of the Eurodelphian literary society at its national meeting held recently in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Laureda Thompson, '25, will be in charge of the tea room at William Woods college at Fulton, Missouri, during the summer session. She will also teach an elementary course in the preparation of foods, classes in home nursing and first aid, and classes in swimming.

C. F. Zeigler, '18, who is now district engineer of the state highway commission at Salina, will conduct a concrete school for engineers in his district on March 18, 19, and 20. This school consists of a series of lectures on the latest methods of proportioning and handling concrete.

"The radio program this evening was very good," says L. H. Hoffman, '21, of Ottawa. "Every word came in fine. The lectures concerning the rural and urban homes were well discussed. Then too, Professor Wheeler's department of music gave an interesting and very entertaining program."

Mildred Smith, '23, is taking training as a student dietitian in the Cottage hospital at Santa Barbara, California. The Cottage hospital is connected with the Potter Metabolic clinic where investigational work in diets for patients suffering with diabetes and Bright's disease is done. Miss Smith is one of several K. S. A. C. graduates who have taken work at this hospital.

MARRIAGES

LUKERT-FRISBIE

Dorothy Lukert, f. s., and Herbert Frisbie, f. s., were married in Topeka, March 10. Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie will live on a farm near Grantville.

MARONEY-COPELAND

The marriage of Mary Maroney, '23, and Lynn Copeland, '22, took place June 18, in Los Angeles, at the home of the bride's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are at home in Brookings, S. D., where Mr. Copeland is connected with the division of agri-

culture at South Dakota State college.

TRAIL-McCLELLAN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Ruth Trail, '22, and Clifford McClellan which occurred last July in Fairbanks, Alaska. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan are at home in Fairbanks where they are teaching in the College of Alaska.

ASHE-DEAL

Leola E. Ashe, '23, county home demonstration agent at Monticello, Ark., and T. C. Deal of Monticello were married March 14, by Governor Thomas Terral at Little Rock, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Deal are at home in Monticello.

BARRETT-SMITH

The marriage of Edith Barrett, '24, of Topeka and L. B. Smith of Manhattan took place March 15 in Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will be at home in Manhattan where Mr. Smith is an instructor in the department of architecture at K. S. A. C.

PHIPPENNEY-ARNOLD

Bernice J. Phippenney, f. s., and W. L. Arnold both of Manhattan were married March 14 at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will be at home in Manhattan.

SCRITCHFIELD-WHAN

Sylvia Scritchfield, freshman in home economics, and Herbert Whan, freshman in electrical engineering, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage in Manhattan, March 12. Mr. and Mrs. Whan will continue with their college work. They are at home at 1622 Houston, Manhattan.

DEATHS

ALICE (STEWART) POINTS

Mrs. Alice (Stewart) Points, '75, died in Jersey City, N. J., February 28, according to word received by friends in Manhattan. Mrs. Points was also a graduate of Oberlin college. She lived in Omaha, Neb., for a number of years and later taught school in Jersey City.

ELIZABETH (COX) KREGAR

Mrs. Elizabeth (Cox) Kregar, '80, died of pneumonia at her home in Junction City, February 9. Mrs. Kregar was a prominent club woman of Kansas and at the time of her death was president of the fifth district Federation of Women's Clubs.

An Anderson Faculty Survivor

"Reference in a recent INDUSTRIALIST to the meeting in Los Angeles of W. C. Howard and the Blaines and the Stringfields, brings back precious memories of early days at K. S. A. C.," writes A. A. Stewart, one of the early faculty members, now living at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mr. Stewart was in charge of the printing department at K. S. A. C. for eight years and states that he had the honor of printing the first copy of the INDUSTRIALIST.

"Of the original Anderson faculty, I think I am one of the two who have not passed on, the other being Professor E. M. Shelton, who as professor of agriculture, first introduced alfalfa to the farmers of Kansas as a great forage crop," Mr. Stewart writes.

"Speaking of meetings and greetings of those who were connected with the dear old college in the beginning, I was most happily surprised one day last summer when I ran onto Dean Willard and Professor Failyer in Green Mountain Falls, near Colorado Springs. With their families they were enjoying an outing in the former's cottage at the Falls."

More Duties for Wright, '06

E. A. Wright, '06, general manager of the Michigan Public Service company, recently wrote to K. S. A. C. for a man who would be capable of developing into a manager or general superintendent. Mr. Wright was formerly manager of the Manhattan Ice, Light and Power company. In addition to his usual duties in Michigan he has recently been given supervision of the properties of the National Public Service company in the state of Michigan.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Just about the time we were receiving an especially pleasing number of comments on the alumni page, the flow of news material from the alumni slows up and we have to scratch around for more items. Spring means a time of renewed activity, which in turn should bring more news of what K. S. A. C. folks are doing. If you have been enjoying the alumni page, please remember that it is made up of items sent in by our graduates. Something about yourself or your friends will be interesting to the alumni in another part of the country.

The account of the meeting of the "Old timers" at the home of Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Sanders on March 4 brought forth the following comment from Mrs. Mary (Willard) Emrick, '95 of Omaha.

"I have just read our INDUSTRIALIST for March 10, and before the mood passes, I must tell you how thoroughly I enjoy the alumni page. If Mrs. Thompson is responsible—then I say 'Hurrah for Eusebia!' May she continue the good work for about 50 years.

"I have known K. S. A. C. more or less intimately since the early '80's when my oldest brother, Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, left the old home, followed later by my brother, H. S. Willard, '89. Then I had my own life there from '90 to '95. I renewed my interest during the years my daughter Mildred (Emrick) Shirk, '24, spent in preparation for home economics work. I usually find some items of interest in 'Among the Alumni.' But to read of H. A. Darnell and H. W. Stone and those mentioned in 'Old Timers Foregather' made a memory stirring issue of March 10."

The quarter-century class scheduled to hold its reunion this coming Commencement is that of 1901. Preliminary arrangements for the reunion are being made by Charles J. Burson of Manhattan. He suggests as a splendid means of developing interest in the reunion, that all those who plan to attend write some other member of the class urging that he come also. Last year the '00's had a good attendance and a good program for their reunion. The '01's will have to turn out in considerable numbers to beat their rival class. While they are about it, the '01's had just as well set up an attendance record for the '02's to shoot at next year.

The alumni secretary has had the pleasure of reading a copy of the Madison Survey, published by the Nashville Agricultural Normal institute of Madison, Tenn. A. J. Wheeler, '11, is a member of the institute faculty, doing important work in vegetable culture. Clarence Wheeler, '11, a brother of A. J., is a missionary in Africa. According to A. J. his brother plans to come home on a furlough in 1927 and the two plan visiting Kansas and K. S. A. C. together at that time.

H. H. Harbecke, '11, writes that he hopes the people of Manhattan will enjoy the automatic telephones which are being installed in the city. He says he had a hand in the development of the phone having had charge of the power and signal work in the engineering department of the Automatic Electric company, Inc., of Chicago where he is now employed.

Where Florida Lacks

Everything is fine in Florida except that the newspapers there do not furnish enough news of the doings of the Missouri valley athletic teams, in the opinion of H. M. Noel, '12, engaged in construction work at Miami, Fla.

"I am superintending construction work for my brother C. W.," Mr. Noel writes, "and at the present time I am engaged in building a large gasoline and oil distributing plant and dock at Miami beach just across the bay from Miami. We have another plant to begin next to this one for Standard Oil as soon as plans arrive.

"We are very busy with about 16 contracts under way with most of them wanting their job finished the day it is started.

"I like it very much here and plan

for Mrs. Noel to join me as soon as school closes in the spring. I was more or less of a 'Doubting Thomas' before I came down here last October but, like everyone else who has come to see for himself, I am convinced that the city is being built upon a sound basis.

"The one thing I greatly missed down here last fall was ready news of the doings of the Wildcats. The papers here seldom go north of Tennessee for news. Here's hoping we head the valley in basketball this winter."

Another Californiac

California sunshine, fresh fruits and vegetables seem to have won the heart of Ione (Leith) Fairman, '21, wife of Hobart Fairman, f. s., 103 North Catalina avenue, Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Fairman writes:

"When mother wrote about the blizzard you were having in Kansas, we were having ideal June weather. We have taken a number of drives around Pasadena and neighboring cities. I never saw such beautiful homes, lawns, and flowers in my life. The fruit trees are in bloom now. Have you ever seen Japanese cherry trees? They are gorgeous! We have a new bungalow in a court and I wish you might see the roses; iris, geraniums and other flowers we have.

"Doctor MacArthur has been to see us several times. He is teaching at Cal. Tech you know.

"This is the year the class of '21 is supposed to have its five-year reunion. I wonder what plans are being made. I can't be there but I hope they have a wonderful time. We certainly enjoy the INDUSTRIALIST, especially the present day happenings and the news of the alumni."

He Wants to Know

"I am always glad to get any news of the happenings on the campus at K. S. A. C. or to know what the former students are doing," says W. W. Fetrow, '20, professor of agricultural economics at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, Stillwater.

"You have no doubt heard that Clifford Rude, '19, is now at O. A. M. C. employed as extension entomologist. Fred Griffie, '19, told me of the visit he had with you while in Manhattan a short time ago. The work is going fine here in the department and the future for the work is looking better all the time."

She Started Something

Miss Mabel Abbott who took special work in industrial journalism and printing here a number of years ago had the honor of being the first speaker, from the American side, in a two-way transatlantic conversation by radio telephone. The epic making event took place March 7. Miss Abbott is on the editorial staff of the New York World.

This Aggie Is Lonesome

E. R. Lord, '25, is working for the Carey Salt company of Hutchinson with headquarters in Oklahoma City, Okla. From the Egbert Hotel, Oklahoma City he writes, "All I hear down here is Norman and Stillwater. Are there any other K. S. A. C. alumni in Oklahoma City? I'd like to meet them."

Oakley, '03, Promoted

Russell A. Oakley, '03, has been appointed to the position of senior agronomist in charge of forage crops investigations in the United States department of agriculture, to succeed Dr. C. V. Piper, D. Sc., '22, who died recently. Doctor Oakley has been connected with the department of agriculture since his graduation from K. S. A. C.

Mostert, '23, a Writer

J. F. T. Mostert, '23, who has been teaching in the school of agriculture at Potchefstroom, South Africa, writes that he has been earning \$100 a month on the side by selling copy to the press of South Africa. He attributes his ability to do this to his work in the department of journalism at K. S. A. C. At the time of writing, Mr. Mostert was considering a position as agricultural editor of the leading Sunday paper in that part of the world.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Ultra-modern as K. S. A. C. coeds may be in other respects they still bear the good old names. Glancing through the student directory one finds the most popular names are those which originally belonged to Biblical characters or women of history.

Fifty-four students have the name of Mary. There are 40 Helens and 33 Ruths, 34 Mildreds, 29 Dorothys, 27 Margarets, 23 Hazels, and 20 Alices. There are 17 Esthers, 17 Gladyses, 15 Elizabeths, 13 Louises and 11 of each of the following: Lois, Thelma, Anna, Frances, Florence, Irene and Lucille.

An old fashioned bouquet might be easily gathered on the hill for the college boasts of Daisy, Rose, Violet, Pansy, Iris, Lily, and Fern. An aspiring jeweler might make a meager beginning on the campus with seven Pearls, four Opals, three Goldies, two Rubies, a Garnet and a Crystal.

Practically all of the comic-strip women with the exception of Minerva Gump and Egypt have namesakes at K. S. A. C. The directory shows Dora, Tillie, Maggie, Phyllis, Rachel, Pansy, Jean, Nellie, Josephine, and Violet.

The same name is quite commonly spelled in two, often three and sometimes in five different ways. The college has five Katherines, four Kathryns, three Catherinees, a Katharine and Katherin.

Five "Go-to-College" teams have been selected and members approved by the public speaking and music departments as follows:

Team number one—L. G. Fayman, Manhattan; Philip Thatcher, Waterville; and Ruth Glick, Junction City; number two—Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Richards, Manhattan; Merrilee Gault, Oklahoma City, Okla.; number three—Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; Lawrence Thrall, Eureka; Katherine King, Manhattan; number four, Perry Thomas, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl Floyd, Sedan; and Joyce Rogers, Mankato; number five—Paul Skinner, Manhattan; Bert Bass, El Dorado; Orrell Ewbanks, Dalhart, Tex. Other students who will be on some team but have not been assigned yet are Henry Germann, Fairview; L. H. Norton, Kalvesta; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan.

Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan, has been elected president of the Y. W. C. A. for next year. Miss Faulconer is now vice-president and has had charge of the freshman Y. W. work this year. Other officers elected are vice-president, Margaret Burtis, Manhattan; secretary, Betty Elkins, Wakefield; treasurer, Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; council representative, Ruth Bainer, Manhattan.

College life affords many usual and unusual attractions, but probably the high light of last week was the "Hell week" demonstrations of the 14 "animals" pledges to Scabbard and Blade, national honorary fraternity for military men. The day's routine started a few minutes before the 8 o'clock bell rang, when members of the organization lined up their "animals" for a little exhibition before first hour, the newly elected pledges complying most gracefully to the demands with their wooden swords.

The 14 Scabbard and Blade pledges were Ralph Barner, Belle Plaine; Chris Williams, Ft. Riley; R. L. Roberts, Garden City; L. J. Richards, Manhattan; Clyde Cless, Rossville; J. J. Meisenheimer, Hiawatha; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Virgil Kent, Manhattan; Cornell Bugbee, Manhattan; A. E. Lippincott, Ft. Riley; Ralph Helmreich, Kansas City; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan; Albert Ehrlich, Marion.

Frost, '20, Deputy Prosecutor

Earle W. Frost, '20, has been appointed deputy prosecutor of Jackson county, Mo., and will have charge of grand jury work. He received his degree in law from Columbia university and has been practicing in Kansas City.

GENTLE READER SPEAKS

OLD SUBSCRIBERS TELL INDUSTRIALIST EDITOR FEW THINGS

And Provide Him with Pleasant Afternoon of Introspection and Peck-sniffing—He Condescends to Give the Statistics

(Morse Salisbury, '24, Associate Editor, The Industrialist.)

One o'clock Saturday afternoon. A good time to go over THE INDUSTRIALIST survey cards and get up a summary for the readers of the K. S. A. C. Family Guide.

Twenty-three hundred and sixty-six of these cards. Holy smoke, I'm glad the stenographers had the job of tabulating. Best go through'em, though, and see if any of the subscribers have bouquets or brickbats to lay or fling.

Hm . . . Rather staggering to one's feeling that one has grown up, this comment of an alumnus, '04, "I've often wondered why it never gets any bigger. Its size, its color, its form, and its spirit is as I have always known it to be, young. Not a baby nor yet an adult. I suppose it is due to the same age of life stepping into its direction each year that keeps it in the young student age." Well, maybe by the time one has been an alumnus for 20 years instead of two, one will chuckle at some of the stories in the files of THE INDUSTRIALIST for 1925-26.

ARTERIOSCLEROSIS OF PRESS

Still and all, here's an '18 who evidently believes the ink arteries of THE INDUSTRIALIST press are hardening, and that its editor's style needs some suppling to give the paper a trifle more verve and vividness—"Why have all the articles cluttered up," he wants to know, "with such expressions as 'continued,' 'declared,' 'revealed,' 'stated,' 'says,' 'attributed,' etc., etc., etc. Why not have them more original, more expressive, and less stereotyped?"

Now there's a criticism that isn't half bad, at that. One does get an ingrowing style from writing nothing but news and features . . . "I often hear people say 'THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is the best sheet of its kind published.'" Now that, from a '05, adds several cubits to the stature of the ego. And right after it, "The guy who can suggest improvements to THE INDUSTRIALIST doesn't live." Also "It would be presumptuous to suggest improvements," a nice friendly heart cockle-warming sentence from the head slave in one of the press bureau offices at Topeka. He's not an alumnus, either.

S-s-s-s. The sad, whistling noise is the wail of punctured self-esteem as it gives up some of the pressure pumped in by the three dispensers of cordiality. "More good, plain John Bunyan English," recommended by another not-an-alumnus reader who is an official of a big Topeka publishing company did a neat job of deflation.

WELL, YOU'RE ANOTHER

Better turn philosopher and derive what comfort one may of one's own infirmities by doing some Pecksniffing about the inclination of humans to place their own interests first. Isn't it amusing, now, to discover how graduates think their own line the one which should be emphasized in THE INDUSTRIALIST?

"The engineering department seems neglected," observes a BS in ME of the class of '18.

"More news from the division of home economics," suggests a BS in HE, '11.

"I believe more room should be given to agricultural news," is the firm conviction of a '14 in Ag.

"Too much space devoted to sports," solemnly avers one of '90, whose degree is given in the alumni catalogue as LI B.

So's your old man, or words to that effect are ejaculated vehemently by a number of witnesses for the defense in the matter of sports news. "Give more complete summary of sport news," "The reports on conference games are too brief," "Would like to see more sports news," "Print schedules for all athletics," "Would like to have more sports news and not quite so ancient," "More of HWD on sports," "Make a box, 'The Week in Sport,' and give a summary of scores in bold face type," they testify to the alumni interest in college athletics. But a '91 comes to the aid of his schoolmate of the preceding

year with an injunction "Please stress scholarship fund more and stadium less."

HWD REALLY HAS FRIENDS

HWD seems to have held out on his customers who like his stuff. Looks as if he's not going to acknowledge anything but the chastening billets-doux sent in. In justice to his admirers some of their comments ought to be printed. Here are a few:

Interested in everything in paper—also HWD's satire.

Like Sunflowers best.

Omit any other matter from Sunflowers column, contrasting material particularly. (Now there's somebody who has noticed what HWD calls my devilish ingenuity at picking quotations from Petronius or Petrarch or Lydia Pinkham that deny all his good reasoning to fill out the column when Sunflowers are a little short.)

I think the college is fortunate to retain HWD who could easily be wielding a wicked pen all of the time for such publications as Judge, Life, College Humor, and others of similar serious vein.

Sunflowers by HWD are read and passed from office to office. The writer clipped the column on dining rooms and carelessly left it lying on the dining room mantel. We have been eating in the dining room ever since.

Never let HWD know he's got it all over the bulk of metropolitan daily columnists. Tell him his stuff is awful, so he'll keep plugging away while we endanger our floating ribs.

I like the HWD stuff best.

Give Prof. Davis more rope and keep the Industrialist coming.

TRY AND GET IT

More alumni news is the supplication from reader after reader. Few, however, seem to realize the problem

that the alumni editor faces in gathering his news. The real, practical suggestions concerning such material for the paper follow the line of that submitted by a '95, who writes, "If you could make the old grads tell what they have achieved and what their college education has meant to them—what constructive things it has helped them to do, etc. it might be interesting and perhaps encouraging." Another hint, expressed as a resolution "that we all contribute more alumni news." That'll bring an "amen" from down around the diaphragm of Ralph Foster. Although he's too courteous, to do so, he'll probably wish it brought to the attention of the ones who "should enjoy seeing more news about 1911-12-13-14," or who "wish I could hear more about some of the students 20 to 30 years back."

Here's a suggestion which may grow like the fabled grain of mustard—not into a tree, but into an alumni magazine. It's made by a '06, who comments that "as an alumnus I should prefer a strictly alumni publication, i. e., alumni and campus news—one with subscription included in alumni dues." That might solve the problem of meeting the expense of an alumni publication, and having it go to those who are genuinely interested. Ought to be discussed by the directors of the alumni association.

Four o'clock—and no story about the survey written for next week's INDUSTRIALIST. Pleasant three hours, though, getting the views of readers. Well, here goes for the news story:

NOW FOR THE STATISTICS

Alumni news by a wide margin led the balloting on THE INDUSTRIALIST

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

One of the important mergers effected in the newspaper world in Kansas in the past few years is that of the Manhattan Daily Nationalist and Weekly Republic and the Manhattan Evening Mercury and Morning Chronicle. The account of the merger as carried by the Manhattan Nationalist recently follows:

Purchase of the Manhattan Daily Nationalist and the Weekly Nationalist by Fay N. Seaton, publisher of the Manhattan Evening Mercury, the Morning Chronicle and the Weekly Republic, is announced today. The plant and business of the Nationalist will be combined with that of the other papers, and the Nationalist discontinued as a separate publication. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Shellenbaum, for 12 years part, or full owners of the publications, have sold the property to R. J. Laubengayer and Roy F. Bailey, publisher and general manager respectively of the Salina Journal, who in turn, with the consent of its former owners, have sold it to Mr. Seaton, retaining an interest in the consolidated papers, which interest will be represented by Mr. Bailey on the board of directors of a company to be formed by Mr. Seaton to conduct the publications, and to be known as the Seaton Publishing company.

The ethical standards of a newspaper as vouched for by the Olathe Register are carried beneath the masthead of that excellent publication. Editor C. F. Horner and Publisher John W. Wells have in a few lines stated their best convictions of some of the rights of a newspaper.

The second part of their two-point platform is hard to live up to but they apparently are willing to do so as there is no squeamishness evident in the statement that it is the privilege and duty of a newspaper to make prompt and complete correction of its own serious mistakes of fact or opinion, whatever their origin. That has been a moot question for some years among newspapers and it is refreshing to see one that not only practices correcting errors that may happen but proclaims to the world its willingness always to do so.

The ethical standards as carried by the Olathe Register are as follows:

A newspaper should not publish unofficial charges affecting reputation or moral character, without opportunity given to the accused to be heard; right practice demands the giving of such opportunity in all cases of serious accusation outside judicial proceedings.

1. A newspaper should not invade

private rights or feelings without sure warrant of public right as distinguished from public curiosity.

2. It is the privilege, as it is the duty, of a newspaper to make prompt and complete correction of its own serious mistakes of fact or opinion, whatever their origin.

Comment on the Manhattan newspaper purchase and merger recently effected has been prevalent during the past two weeks. The Holton Recorder has the following to say:

Fay N. Seaton, publisher of the Manhattan Evening Mercury has purchased the Manhattan Nationalist. The Nationalist will be discontinued. The Nationalist is one of the oldest papers in Riley county. When the Recorder started 51 years ago, the Nationalist, at that time published and edited by Albert Griffin, was one of the Recorder's most prized exchanges. Mr. Griffin was an able writer and speaker and was one of the first to advocate prohibition in Kansas. He had, perhaps, as much to do in getting the Kansas bone dry law enacted as any man in the state. I am sorry to see the old Nationalist go into the discard.

Also in the Holton Recorder of the same issue, March 18, is the following built about the Westmoreland Recorder which started last week its forty-second volume:

The Westmoreland Recorder starts in this week on volume 42. The Recorder was started by J. W. Shiner. The Holton Recorder, after purchasing the Holton Express of Frank Root had a lot of extra office machinery and type which I sold to Shiner to start the Westmoreland paper. Mr. Shiner had been connected with a paper called the Recorder in Iowa, as well as with the Holton Recorder, consequently, the name of the Westmoreland paper.

In the Marshall County News of March 12 is an interesting historical feature which the News must have been at some pains to gather. The feature relates that Marshall county and Marysville were visited by the white men in 1541. This feature is based on the belief of a Marysville resident, J. G. Ellenbecker, who who has made an exhaustive investigation into the report of that historic Coronado march into Kansas from Mexico. Ellenbecker bases part of his belief upon the finding of an old Spanish sword in the soil on a hill near Marysville. Other proofs are gathered as well to make the story not only interesting but based on what seems to be excellent evidence.

ist department which is of greatest interest to readers in the recent mail survey conducted by the department of journalism.

Of the 2,366 INDUSTRIALIST subscribers who returned cards 1,677 indicated that their first preference was for alumni news. Scientific news ranked second with a total of 828 votes, campus news third with 755, Sunflowers fourth with 740, and sports fifth with 730.

The other features given preference by readers, with the number of choices for each were as follows:

Editorials, 549; Corn Tassels, 403; Older Days, 394; editorial page miscellany, 255; editorial page box, 247; Progress of Kansas Papers, 212; poem, 151.

Most of those returning cards checked more than one feature to indicate what departments of the paper were most attractive to them. Two hundred and nine cards were returned without comment. Six wished THE INDUSTRIALIST discontinued. Two hundred and forty-five suggested improvements.

PFUETZE RANKS FOURTH IN VALLEY ORATORICAL

K. S. A. C. Representative Places Behind Oklahoma, Missouri, and Texas Speakers at Lawrence

Paul Pfuetze, representative of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the annual Missouri valley conference oratorical contest at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, last Friday night, placed fourth in a field of eight contestants. Pfuetze's subject was "Mankind's Folly."

The contest was won by Earl B. Pierce of Oklahoma university whose subject was "A Wooden Despot." Jean Bradshaw of Missouri university placed second, speaking on "The Power Behind the Law." Perry Foreman of Texas university won third place. His subject was "Clouds."

HEALTH OF STUDENTS IS GOOD DURING FALL

Only One Death Reported by College Physician in 10,473 Cases Treated Last Semester

One death, from influenza and pneumonia, in 10,473 cases treated during the fall semester is shown by the report made by Dr. C. M. Siever of the student health department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. According to Doctor Siever the most welcome and outstanding thing in the report is the unusual freedom from contagious disease enjoyed by the students. Only one case of mumps and one of chicken-pox were reported. Colds were by far the most prevalent ailment, 1,019 cases being treated.

There were two cases of typhoid fever, one of tuberculosis, one of curvature of the spine, nine for goiter, 59 cases of scabies, and one of social diseases listed in the report. Three students received treatment for halitosis, one for insomnia, two for hysteria, five for dandruff and one for bunions. Two had blackheads, six suffered from insect stings, and one each was treated for dog bite, falling hair, sunburn, chapped skin, and prairie dog bite.

CAMPUS OLDEST SETTLERS CAME 300,000 YEARS AGO

Twin Granite Rocks Beside College Quadrangle Walk Brought by Glacier

The oldest inhabitants of the Kansas State Agricultural college campus came here 300,000 years ago riding a glacier. They are the twin granite rocks on either side of the south quadrangle walk from the auditorium to Calvin hall. The person who vouches for their age and for the manner of their arrival is Prof. A. B. Sperry, college geologist.

The two rocks were one when they were deposited on the campus by the great ice sheet which visited here on its way south from Canada and points north, Professor Sperry stated. In the years that have since elapsed the granite stone was worn in two and when the ground was being excavated for the auditorium the twins were found, brought to the surface, and a sidewalk was built between them.

DIVISION GROWS RAPIDLY

ENGINEERING BODY INCREASES 300 PER CENT IN 9 YEARS

Starting with Student Population of 339 in 1917, Division's Growth Has Been Steady Until Now There Are 972 Persons Enrolled

During the past nine years, the student population of the division of engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college has increased almost 300 per cent, figures given out last week at the office of R. A. Seaton, dean of the division, disclosed. The 1917 enrolment was 339. That last week was 972.

In 1918 the engineering registration touched its lowest point in years, falling, because of war time conditions, to 260. The next year, however, the number of engineers was almost doubled, going to 506. Each year since it has increased steadily. The engineering school, here now is one of the largest west of the Mississippi river.

LARGEST FRESHMAN CLASS

The senior class this year numbers 89 but is not as large as the 1924 class, when 124 graduated. Only 43 were in the graduating class of 1917. The present freshman class is the largest in the history of the school, numbering 479. In 1917 there were only 154 new students enrolled. Last year there were 206 sophomores in school. This year there are 203. Graduate students number 27 this year while last year there were 33.

By departments the electrical engineers are the largest with a total enrolment of 429 as against 64 in 1917. The civil engineers are next in number with 185. In 1917 they numbered only 32. Mechanical engineers have 114 as against 50 in 1917. The greatest increase is in the chemical engineering school which boasts 42 as against 26 just one year ago. The new course in architectural engineering has 26 students and landscape architecture has 10 as against 9 last year.

DOUBLE ENROLMENT

The agricultural engineers now have 32 enrolled while there were only 13 in 1917. Flour mill engineering has 12 students while in 1917 it had just half that number.

General science is the only other division which has had such an increase in enrolment, it raising from 240 in 1917 to almost 1,100 now. Veterinary medicine has run practically even through the years, with from 60 to 80 or more enrolled. Home economics and agriculture do not have as large an enrolment as in 1915 to 1917.

DEBATE TEAM CERTAIN TO FINISH UNDEFEATED

K. S. A. C. Eastern Trippers Win Only Two Decision Matches Scheduled—Finish Trip This Week

The Kansas State Agricultural college men's debate team which now is on tour, meeting middle western and eastern universities and colleges is certain to finish its seven-contest trip undefeated. The team won the only two decision contests in which it engaged—one with the University of Pittsburgh where the audience gave the K. S. A. C. speakers a wide margin over their hosts, and one with Pennsylvania State college. A third debate which was to have been judged, that with Massachusetts Agricultural college, was made a no-decision contest when some of the judges failed to appear.

Last Friday night the team debated at Michigan State college, Monday night at Marquette university, and tonight it is scheduled to appear at Purdue university. Tomorrow night, March 25, the trip will be concluded by a contest with Washington university at St. Louis.

MCCOLLOCH HEADS CENTRAL STATES ENTOMOLOGY BODY

K. S. A. C. Insect Specialist Elected at Meeting in Urbana, Ill.

J. W. McCulloch, professor of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the Central States Entomology society at its recent meeting in Urbana, Ill.

At the Urbana meeting problems arising in the work of the north central state experiment stations toward insect control were discussed.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 25

IN SPEECH CONTEST, 32

HIGH SCHOOLS MANIFEST GROWING INTEREST IN DEBATE

Twenty-Five Schools Entered in Debate Section of Annual Forensic Elsteddfood—Last Year's, 1924's Champions Here

Increased interest in forensics is displayed by Kansas high schools this year, judging from the list of entrants in the annual state high school forensic contest which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college Friday and Saturday, April 8 and 9. Thirty-two high schools, representing all parts of the state, have enrolled contestants. This is the largest number ever to compete in the speech Elsteddfood.

GREATEST INTEREST IN DEBATE

The interest, naturally, is strongest in debate. Twenty-five of the 32 schools have sent notice that teams will compete in this section of the contests. Other sections are extemporaneous speaking, oratory, and reading. The entire contest is in charge of Prof. H. B. Summers of the department of public speaking, debate coach at the college.

Schools which will be entered are Ashland, Abilene, Bird City, Beloit, Chanute, Chapman, Clay Center, Concordia, Downs, Eureka, Formoso, Frontenac, Garden City, Hiawatha, Hutchinson, Junction City, Lewis, Larned, Lucas, Mount Hope, Minneapolis, Moundridge, Manhattan, Marysville, Mulberry, Newton, Oswatomie, Pittsburg, Pretty Prairie, St. Marys, St. George, Topeka Catholic, and Westmoreland.

MANY STRONG SCHOOLS

Several of these are among the strongest schools in forensics in the state. Frontenac won the state contest last year and Formoso won it two years ago. Hutchinson this year won the Arkansas valley debating championship as well as oratory and extempore. Newton last year won the extempore contests at the state meet here. Topeka Catholic high school was first in the oratorical contest last year. Manhattan won the championship of the Kaw Valley Debate league this year and is considered a strong contender for honors in that class.

The question for debate will be the adoption of the federal child labor amendment. Each school will be represented by a team of two students. Several of the schools are planning on sending delegations of rosters. Frontenac will be represented by a delegation of 17, according to plans. The size of the delegations may be reduced somewhat by the bad roads, which will keep a number from coming in cars.

ONLY 800 SEATS FOR LEHMAN SONG CYCLE

Side Sections of Auditorium Will Not Be Sold for Presentation of "Persian Garden"

Only 800 seats will be available for the presentation of "Persian Garden" which is to be given by the faculty quartet and college orchestra on April 8 at the college auditorium.

The frame for the pantomime scenes will be only about 20 feet square and it will be impossible for spectators from the side sections of the auditorium to see the action. For that reason, the side sections of both the downstairs sections and the balcony will not be sold.

"Persian Garden" is an interpretation of some of the verses of the Rubaiyat as selected by Liza Lehman. The stage will be a reproduction of Maxfield Parrish's picturization of the Rubaiyat. Especially designed Oriental costumes and pantomime effects will be used. The recently purchased equipment for color lighting will be used for the first time.

Mrs. Blanche Forrester who has had experience in coaching the high school dramatics, and assisting in

the staging and coaching of Purple Masque plays is in complete charge of the stage effects and pantomiming. The color lighting will be used to interpret various moods and the theme.

Music lovers in the vicinity will welcome this chance to hear the college quartet in a dramatic recital. The quartet is composed of Marjorie Schobel, soprano; Maurine Smith Conover, contralto; Edwin Sayre, tenor; and William Lindquist, bass.

Plans for the production have been under way since last summer and rehearsals were held during the last semester under the direction of Prof. Harold P. Wheeler, head of the department of music and director of the college orchestra, who has orchestrated the entire song cycle.

OMICRON NU DELEGATES OPEN CONCLAVE TODAY

Twenty-Three Active Chapters Represented at Eighth Biennial Meeting—Program Announced

The program for the eighth biennial convocation of the grand council of Omicron Nu which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 7, 8, and 9 has been announced. It is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

1:00 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Calvin hall, room 65.
8:00 p. m.—Informal "get-acquainted party," rest room of Calvin hall.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8

9:00 a. m.—Roll call of chapters, Calvin hall, room 51.
Grand president's address.
Appointment of convocation committees.
Three minute reports from chapter delegates.

Reports of national officers.
1:30 p. m.—Reports of national officers (continued) Calvin hall, room 51.
2:30 p. m.—Visit buildings in the division of home economics.
4:00 p. m.—Open meeting, Anderson hall, Recreation center.
6:30 p. m.—Banquet, Thompson hall.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9

9:00 a. m.—Reports of standing committees, Calvin hall, room 51.
Election of officers.
1:30 p. m.—Business.
3:00 p. m.—Drive and tea at President Farrell's home, with Mrs. F. D. Farrell; and Dr. Margaret M. Justin, hostesses.

The visit to various home economics buildings, the open meeting and the banquet on Thursday, and the tea at the Farrell home on Friday are to be especially emphasized. The visit to the buildings in the division of home economics will include a supervised tour of the rooms in Calvin hall, Thompson hall, and in Anderson hall where applied arts is taught. At the open meeting, the national officers will speak. The banquet will be open to the delegates, local members of Omicron Nu, and a few invited guests. The drive and tea will be for the official guests. The drive will include places of interest in Manhattan.

The delegates will take their meals together at Thompson hall and Thursday evening they will attend the "Persian Garden" recital in a group.

The delegates will include the national officers, official delegates from 23 chapters and visiting delegates from seven chapters. The national officers are Genevieve Fisher, president, head of vocational home economics at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lita Bane, vice-president, until last July national secretary of the Home Economics association, and now doing graduate work at Columbia university, New York City, toward her master's degree; Margaret Ahlborn, M. S. '24, instructor in the department of food economics and nutrition at the Kansas State Agricultural college; Mrs. Z. F. Rodenwold, treasurer, alumni secretary at Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, Ore.; and Marian Van Liew, editor, formerly state supervisor of home economics in New York, but now at home in Glenoma, Wash.

'WARE THE DEADLY BURR

YOUNG COCKLEBUR PLANTS NOT A GOOD FOOD FOR HOGS

To Reduce Mortality from Effects of Eating Burrs, Keep Swine out of Patches—Dykstra Advises Treatment

Spring mortality among hogs may be materially decreased by keeping the swine herd away from areas where young cocklebur plants appear, according to veterinarians at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Investigations have shown that the partially developed leaves of young cockleburs are sufficiently poisonous to cause the death of hogs, if a large enough amount of the plant is eaten.

The symptoms of poisoning are not sufficiently distinctive to make the disease readily recognizable. In many cases the poisoned animal dies very quietly. Occasionally, the animal will have spasms just before death and vomiting has also been observed. A diagnosis must be based very largely on the fact that swine, especially young ones, have had access to an area where the cockleburs grow and that several of the hogs are suddenly affected.

DEADLY DOSE, 12 OUNCES

It has been found that it requires on an average of 1½ pounds of the green plant to poison a 100-pound animal. About 12 ounces will produce poisoning in a 50-pound animal. The symptoms of poisoning usually appear within 24 hours after enough of the plant has been consumed. Death takes place a few hours after the appearance of the symptoms.

An exact method of treatment has not been developed. It appears that the administration of some fatty substance, such as lard, bacon grease, raw linseed oil, and even milk has a tendency to prevent the absorption of the poisonous content. These remedies should therefore be given as first aid treatment upon the first appearance of the symptoms, and a veterinarian called for more exact treatment.

SPRING WORST SEASON

About this time of year, or possibly a little later in the spring, the young cockleburs appear above ground as small, two-leaved green plants. At this period, the leaves are not fully developed, but are in the form of cotyledons. Hogs turned out to pasture at this time of year are greatly attracted by green material, and as the young cockleburs are among the first green plants to appear in profusion in the spring, hogs will frequently eat ravenously of this material. The young hogs especially are subject to the effects of the poison.

Although the poisoning is usually confined to the early spring months, the cocklebur plants frequently appear on the beds of streams as the water recedes. If the drying up of the streams and ponds extends over a long season, the young cockleburs will be present for a considerable time, and cases of poisoning will be quite common. The poisonous qualities of the plant are lost as soon as the leaves are developed.

HISTORICAL MOMENTS TO BE LIVED OVER BY '21ERS

Class Fight of '18, S. A. T. C., Flu on Reminiscence Program for Five-Year Class Reunion

Memories of bruised knuckles, bumped heads, sore shins and unnumbered thrills will be recalled to many when the class of '21 presents scenes from the famous class fight of 1918 at the annual senior-alumni banquet given by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association for the senior class on the evening of June 2, 1926. The flu and the S. A. T. C. will also be featured on the '21 program, according to present plans.

Five years ago the Shepherd's Crook was recalled from its temporary absence and handed down to the

class of '22 by the class of '21. Five years is not a long time but, in order that the memories of those momentous occasions may not grow too dim in the minds of some, the class of '21 will reconvene at commencement time for its five-year reunion. That there is nothing like having youngsters about to add pep to the festivities, is the belief of these five-year-olds.

Plans for resurrecting some of the buried scandals and controversies were laid by members of the class now residing in Manhattan at a meeting in the alumni office on Friday evening, March 26. A letter from Ray Watson, long-time president of the class, was read suggesting that the local members of the class take the initiative in preparing the program. R. H. Lush, of the K. S. A. C. dairy department was elected chairman of the reunion committee. Miss Elma Stewart is chairman of the luncheon committee and Miss Gladys Addy and Miss Conie Foote will have charge of arrangements for the class's participation in the senior-alumni banquet program.

More complete announcements of the '21 reunion program will be made later. The reunion committee suggests at this time that all members of the class serve notice on their bosses and others who might influence the reunion attendance that they expect to be in Manhattan at next commencement time.

R. O. T. C. HEAD HERE SENT TO WAR COLLEGE

Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Bugbee, Commandant at College for Two Years, to Leave in June

Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Bugbee, for the past two years head of the department of military science and tactics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will leave at the end of this school year to attend the army war college. Appointment to the war college is an honor, as the number admitted is limited.

Colonel Bugbee was graduated from the command and general staff school at Fort Leavenworth in 1924. In 1923 he was graduated from the infantry school and in 1903 from the school of the line. All of these are maintained by the federal government.

Colonel Bugbee served in Siberia for a little over a year in 1919 and 1920, as a colonel in the 31st infantry. In 1898 he was with Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" in Cuba. He also saw service in the Philippines four times in 1899, 1901, 1907, and in 1921.

BELL COMPANY PRESENTS EQUIPMENT TO COLLEGE

Advanced Telephony Classes to Use Special Apparatus Worth \$4,000

The department of electrical engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural college has recently received a gift of \$4,000 worth of equipment from the Bell Telephone company for use in advanced telephony classes. One of the larger pieces of equipment is apparatus consisting of a number of coils which is equal to 200 miles of number 12 telephone wire. By means of this the current and voltage may be measured at any point.

This current is measured by means of a voltmeter millimeter, which is also a part of the equipment. Each unit represents about 30 miles of wire. By measuring the current which is started through these wires and the current which comes out, the amount necessary to transmit the human voice a certain distance may be determined.

Another part of the equipment is an oscillator which measures frequencies from 100 up to 50,000. Various problems pertaining to advanced telephony may be worked out with this and other pieces included in the equipment. The course is highly technical and is offered by only a few schools.

FROM CLUB TO COLLEGE

4-H MEMBERS GETTING UNION PACIFIC SCHOLARSHIPS NAMED

Winners in 18 Kansas Counties for 1925 Made Known—Contest on Again This Year as Usual in 36 Counties—Many Take 4-Year Course

Winners of the Union Pacific railroad company's scholarships to boys and girls ranking high in 4-H club work in their counties during 1925 have been announced by M. H. Coe, state boys' and girls' club leader, with headquarters at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It is noteworthy this year that half the winners of the railroad scholarships chose the four-year course in agriculture on which to apply their gifts. Half chose the agricultural short course.

The 1926 scholarship contest has been announced to 4-H club members in each of the 36 counties through which the Union Pacific passes in Kansas.

MANY CHOOSE FULL COURSE

Winners of the 1925 awards were as follows:

Glen Poston, Atchison county, calf project, 4-year course selected to be used fall of 1927; Lloyd Compton, Brown county, swine project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1926; Gladys Vanderstolt, Clay county, poultry project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1926.

Glenn Campbell, Cloud county, corn project, short course selected, used this year; William Vanlow, Dickinson county, calf project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1929; Harold Jeffers, Doniphan county, calf project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1929.

Alphonse Roth, Ellis county sorghum project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1928; Donald Cross, Geary county, calf project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1927; Junius Smith, Jackson county, calf project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1929.

E. Boyd Cathcart, Jefferson county, calf project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1928; Charles Holmes, Leavenworth county, potato project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1929; Joe Green, Lincoln county, calf project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1926.

James Horalek, Marshall county, corn project, short course selected, used this year; David C. Moall, Mitchell county, calf project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1927; Vernon Wittmer, Nemaha county, corn project, short course selected, used this year.

Harold Reed, Ottawa county, calf project, short course selected, to be used winter of 1928; Paul Sayre, Riley county, calf project, 4-year course selected, now attending; Glenn Stalker, Shawnee county, swine project, 4-year course selected, to be used fall of 1927.

BASIS OF AWARDS

The scholarships were awarded to 36 boys and girls from Kansas farms last year. Awards were based on projects covered by regularly organized 4-H clubs in the 36 counties through which the railroad runs. Projects conformed to the following requirements: Five acres of corn; five acres of sorghum; one acre of potatoes; one sow and litter of not less than four; one dairy or baby beef calf; or 25 head of poultry. Each year the scholarship winners in each county are judged 75 per cent on rank in club work, 25 per cent on character, interest, and qualities of leadership. The winners are chosen from among 12 boys and girls between 14 and 21 years of age ranking highest in county club projects.

The scholarships are to be used within a year of the date of award, except where the boy or girl, is a regular attendant at school, in which case it may be used the year following, or at the next session or school year, following the time of completion of the student's school course.

In addition to payment of the amount of the scholarship award, for either full term or short course, the student will be reimbursed for expense incurred for railroad transportation over Union Pacific system lines.

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F. D. FARRIS, President, Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS, Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY, Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1926

WHY SHOULDN'T HE BE RESTLESS?

Why there is agrarian unrest is told forcefully by figures given by Frank Ridgway of the Chicago Tribune last Sunday in a discussion of the plight of tenant farmers, leasing under a fair system rich Illinois farm land from Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby, owner of 6,000 acres near Elkhart, Ill.

The tenants on the Oglesby place give half their crops for the use of the land and pay cash rent for pasture land. The grain is all sold for cash. Little livestock is raised and fed on the farms. Here is the annual balance sheet of a tenant on a 200-acre Oglesby farm for 1925. The tenant raised 60 acres of wheat, 40 acres of oats, 76 acres of corn, and 26 acres of pasture. His returns for the crop:

Wheat, 60 acres, 20 bu. per acre,	
1,200 bu. at \$1.25 a bu.	\$1,500
Oats, 40 acres, 50 bu. per acre,	
2,000 bu. at 35c. a bu.	700
Corn, 76 acres, 50 bu. per acre,	
3,800 bu. at 55c. a bu.	2,090

Total \$4,290

The tenant's share of this amounts to \$2,145. His expenses amounted to \$3,305, itemized as follows:

Feed for 8 horses—	
Corn, 450 bu. at 55c.	\$ 247.50
Oats, 250 bu. at 35c.	87.50
Hay	100.00
Husking, 3,800 bu. corn at 6c. .	228.00
Labor, 1 man, 8 mos., at \$60. .	480.00
Threshing, wheat, 1,200 bu. .	
6c. bu.	72.00
Threshing, oats, 2,000 bu., 3c. .	
bu.	60.00
Corn, shelling, 1,900 bu.	50.00
Seed wheat for 60 acres, 90 bu. .	
at \$1.25 a bu.	112.50
Seed oats for 40 acres, 140 bu. .	
at 35c. a bu.	49.00
Seed corn [1 bu. to 8 acres] .	
\$4 bu.	28.00
Seed clover	50.00
Machinery [\$3,000 worth], 10% .	
depreciation	300.00
Binder twine, 250 lbs. at 15c. lb. .	37.50
Pasture rent	168.00
Taxes	35.00
Farmer and family compensation, \$100 a month for 12 months	1,200.00

Total production costs\$3,305.00

John Oglesby, who manages the farms for his mother, estimates that the tenant loses 45 cents a bushel on his corn and 15 cents a bushel on his oats at these figures. He loses \$1,160 yearly, after allowing \$1,200 for his own labor and that of his family. The owner calculated his income from the same farm, valued at \$200 an acre, at \$1,762 after deducting taxes and repairs.

The owner's return, while not a high dividend from his investment, was sufficient to enable him to keep his head above water. The tenant, however, was out his labor and that of his family for practically no return. He got barely more than subsistence.

These figures, not from marginal land, nor from a greedy-landlord situation, but from the heart of a rich farming country and from an enlightened tenancy system, should cause those who now dismiss with a casual glance accounts of farm discontent to consider more closely, to search for facts, causes, solutions. Such a condition as is set forth here points, if it persists—and the 1925

books of the Oglesby estate show more favorable balances than those for the preceding two years—to lower standards of farm living. Lower standards of farm living mean eventually an American peasantry. The American farmer does not want to become a peasant. Hence there is "farm unrest."

were country girls and they used to bring in the milk both morning and evening; and in buckets, not bottles. —E. E. Kelley.

A traveler writes that bamboo, picked in its extreme youth, makes a delicious salad, and we have often speculated, says Pip Daniels, on what

Lasting Beauty in Simple Earth

L. B. Smith, '26

Our southwest is a land little explored by tourists and little disturbed by commercialism. Perhaps the one individual region left in the United States is the valley of the Rio Grande—the Nile of America, of which Albuquerque is the focal city, a town named after no less personage than the Duke of Albuquerque, viceroy of Mexico. The Spaniards lingered here in the midst of this vast expanse of mountains and desert, and one still finds Spanish arrogance looking at one from Indian eyes, or sees his grace preserved in Indian ankles. Spanish place-names give a gentle beauty to many a landscape, and their traditions have left on the lives of this valley, a faint but ineradicable poetry. One is at a loss to convey this faint perfume in words.

The Indian waits and prays to a pantheon of gods more numerous than those of Greece or Rome, more weird than the monsters of Egypt and Babylon, for corn, for water, for peace, for frijoles. He has also added to the Olympian crowd the Lord of Hosts, the kind Father who forgives the erring, for, as the padre explains, "We are all but men." On his festival days, he enjoys dancing to commend himself to his gods, such dancing as Europe has not known since the great days of Homer.

While our forefathers were building fast and strong foundations of our national life upon the eastern coast and expressing their love of liberty and freedom in the unconventional use of the Georgian style, those pioneers of the west, the soldiers and sailors of old Spain, padres of the Franciscan order, were conquering the country of the Pacific for Christ and the crown. The buildings erected by these padres express in a similar manner the culture and civilization they heralded, and are no less interesting, and just as important architecturally and historically, as are the colonial of the Atlantic seaboard. Since there were no architects in the country and few, if any craftsmen, the padres themselves were obliged to design and superintend the construction of their buildings. For accessibility and supervision, combined with protection from without, the open court or patio plan was imported from the Mediterranean countries. In these buildings, in spite of the poor materials, lack of skilled workmen, rude implements, wonderful and charming results have been obtained.

The centers of life in the seven pueblos in this valley are these missions. The easiest to reach is that of Isletta, built, as legends have it, by the labor of Indian women, solid mud walls four feet thick tamped by bare feet. A crude material perhaps, but built about 1525, and the houses around the church were old when the Spaniards came. The preservation of their present shape is another proof that there is nothing as indestructible as simple earth. Masonry might have fallen, the natural rock all around has crumbled, but these earthen walls, unless intentionally destroyed by man, may rear their suburnt facades in this lone valley for a thousand years to come. The plan of the church is a simple rectangle, but the shadowy interior, the all pervading silence and feeling of awe, would do honor to a master architect, while the Indian red, dull yellow, and bright blue decoration of the ceiling, beams, and woodwork, paint daubed into niches cut with the broad axe are patterns for the modern decorator.

The present padre of Isletta, an ancient and venerable Frenchman, will show you, perhaps, where arrows have broken off in the walls, maybe an ancient bell cast in sunny Spain, or, if one is very polite, perhaps a painting Our Lord done by some forgotten Velasquez done on applewood in an ancient Byzantine manner. The colors are faded with age but it is worth the price of the cathedral, and this parish would not part with it for the ransom of a nation.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

A news item says the courts of Vermont and Georgia have decreed that a man can share his wife's earnings legally. "What," asks the McPherson Republican, "what has Florida or California to offer to offset this?"

"The old fashioned girl that used to bring the milk bottles in when she woke in the morning," says the Kinsley Mercury, "now brings them in before she goes to bed."

Which is no doubt true—in towns. But the old fashioned girls we knew

fine porch-building material some celery would have made if it had been allowed to grow a few days longer.

"We may blame the war on Europe," admits the Allen County Journal, "but the Charleston is our own invention."

The Pratt Union has discovered a new form of shyster in the divorce lawyer who attends all weddings just to get a line-up on new prospects.

"This can be said in favor of the mail order concerns: they always re-

quire the cash to accompany the order. This explains why local merchants carry so many slow accounts," figures the Holton Recorder. "When a certain class of their customers haven't the money they buy what they need at the home store."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The appointment of John E. Heslin of Manhattan and J. H. Fullenwider of El Dorado as regents of the college was announced.

The Webster literary society elected the following officers: C. M. Breese, president; F. H. Avery, vice-president; W. J. Burtis, secretary; W. J. McLaughlin, treasurer; D. G. Robertson, critic; and E. H. Snyder, marshal.

The Alpha Beta literary society's election resulted as follows: Ida Quinby, president; D. W. Working, vice-president; J. W. Van Deventer, secretary; Ada Quinby, corresponding secretary; Tracy Wikander, treasurer; E. M. Paddleford, critic; and S. S. Cobb, marshal.

The Hamilton literary society elected these officers: N. E. Lewis, president; A. E. Newman, vice-president; A. Walters, recording secretary; A. C. Cobb, corresponding secretary; H. H. Meyer, treasurer; E. M. Paddleford, critic; and S. S. Cobb, marshal.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Samuel J. Stewart, a farmer of Humboldt, was appointed to fill a vacancy on the board of regents.

The veterinary department received from the Texas experiment station "a fine collection of ticks," parasitic on domestic animals.

Captain E. B. Bolton sent from Fort Ringgold, Tex., a live armadillo, which, after being full fed for a time, was to be executed and mounted for the college zoological collection.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

President and Mrs. Nichols entertained the board of regents and members of the faculty and their wives.

The city library association secured Miss Flora Rose, assistant in the domestic science department, to deliver a lecture on salads with demonstrations.

The Y. M. C. A. building canvass lacked about \$10,000 of the required amount. Three Topeka papers, the Kansas Farmer, The Mail and Breeze, and The Farmers' Advocate, agreed to open their columns for subscriptions to the building, each heading its list with \$100.

TEN YEARS AGO

International law should be changed so as to be for the benefit of peaceful rather than fighting nations, asserted William Jennings Bryan in an address at the college auditorium. His subject was, "War and Its Consequences to Us."

The roller towel was rapidly disappearing in Kansas homes, asserted Miss Bertha E. Buxton, instructor in domestic science.

W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, formed the subject of a page article in Tropical Life, a well known agricultural magazine published in London.

PEACE

Esther Clark Hill

You dwell on some pale, quiet star
Far from this earth.
How foreign to your white thoughts
are
Our joy and mirth!

Strangely, in your tranquility,
You move apart
From all the ceaseless tragedy
Of the world's heart.

Peace lies with you. My heart such
peace
Has never known,
Nor shall until it finds release
Beneath a stone.

In youth did your blood never find
Life's madness sweet?
Did no noon-shadowed pathways wind
For your slim feet?

Your eyes are sombre. Lady, I kiss
Your pale robe's hem.
Is your stilled joy, then, only this:
Remembering them?

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

R. S. V. P.

A month or so ago this column ran a bouquet of brickbats received in reply to the postal card questionnaire broadcast by the editors in an effort to find out what, if anything, in THE INDUSTRIALIST is worth while.

The brickbats aimed directly at Sunflowers were all printed—all that were available at the time. A more than fair effort was made to give those who do not like Sunflowers a chance to express their disaffection, no complimentary remarks whatever being allowed to enter the column for that week.

Since that time several letters of a commendatory and soothing nature have been received by the perpetrator of this part of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Some of our good friends seem to imply that objectors should be ignored and denied the right to express their opinions and that those who do not like Sunflowers should either take them or leave 'em alone.

We cannot see it that way. If the Sunflower column has stood for anything during the past few years, it has stood for the right of free-born Americans to disagree, and disagree openly and fearlessly. Our own principal objection to the column has always been that there is not enough open and honest disagreement with it. It disagrees with much; indeed, it is quite likely to take the unpopular side in all arguments, on the general principle that the under dog is the one that needs protection. The things that most people already believe are well nourished and protected. There is positively no danger that they will be suddenly uprooted.

It would be hoping for too much to hope that in eight or ten years of column writing one could run along without finding those here and there who would like to, upon occasion, consign one without ceremony to limbo or thereabouts. It would be a bad sign if one did not find such readers, consequently we are glad to meet them.

We have no illusions whatever about always being right, always writing entertainingly, always being free from piffle and sophistry and bunk. (For instance, this particular column seems to be growing insufferably dull.) We can recall having written much that, viewed from the declivity in which we now find ourselves, seems utterly silly. We have often taken ourself too seriously. We have gulped greedily at the bait of various propagandists and have at times propagandized on our own hook. Indeed, the brickbats were not as numerous and rough and heavy as they might well have been.

We do not pretend to have a natural appetite for adverse criticism. We doubt if any entirely human being has. Our appetite for knocks has been cultivated, as has our longing for dirty dishes, olives, and grocery bills.

What we are trying to get around to, if anything, is that we should like to have your criticism of Sunflowers as they appear. Naturally, when we are wrong, we prefer being set right to being exterminated. This column is open to the things you think about it; the more, the merrier, and the more pungent and to-the-point, the better. Sweeping condemnation and wholesale commendation are equally valueless. The fire should be centered upon the subject matter—mostly.

Please shoot when, and as often as, you please.

The most successful farmers and feeders have not been "in and outers" according to market prospects, but have each season followed a prearranged program calculated to give them the best returns over a period of years. The farmers who maintain productive soils, whose high yields enable them to weather falling prices, and who are known as above the average do not change their crop rotation each season with temporary fluctuations in the market.—"Through the Leaves."

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Glenn Rixon, '25, is located at Breckenridge, Mo.

Emma Stratton, '15, is now located at 3702 Montgall, Kansas City, Mo.

Leo J. Tauer, f. s., is now advertising manager of the Tonkawa (Okla.) News.

Ethyl Danielson, '25, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Salina to Spearville, Kan.

Lucile (Whan) Howells, '22, and small son of Topeka are visiting relatives in Manhattan.

Katherine Spiker, '24, is teaching home economics in the rural high school at Neosho Rapids.

Edith Haines, '23, is proof reader for the George Banta Publishing company of Menasha, Wis.

M. Burr Swartz, '25, has accepted a position with the Schmelzer Athletic Goods company with headquarters in Kansas City.

D. A. Sanders, '23, is assistant veterinarian at the agricultural experiment station of Florida university at Gainesville, Fla.

Ferdinand Volland, '25, is assisting in the public speaking department at K. S. A. C. during the illness of Dr. J. G. Emerson.

Paul Martin, '26, who completed his work for a bachelor's degree last semester is steel inspector for the state highway commission at Des Moines, Iowa.

Grace Steininger, '25, completed her student dietary training at Johns Hopkins university last January and has accepted a position as dietitian at the Oklahoma State hospital at Supply, Okla.

E. A. Tunnickliff, '21, '23, was among the six students from the University of Illinois to be elected to membership in Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity. Mr. Tunnickliff is taking advanced work at the University of Illinois.

Dorothy and Donald Crowther, newly adopted babies of Estella (Soupe) Crowther, '10, and Don A. Crowther, f. s., of Muskogee, Okla., were the guests of honor at a shower given April 1 in Muskogee. Mr. Crowther is connected with the H. E. Ketcham Lumber company of Muskogee.

MARRIAGES

CHAFFEE-DAVIS

The marriage of Marion Chaffee, '23, and George S. Davis, '24, both of Clay Center, took place March 24 at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are at home in El Dorado where Mr. Davis is employed as a civil engineer.

SHURTLEFF-OGDEN

Announcement is made of the marriage on March 23 of Jessie Shurtleff of Chicago and Merle Ogden, f. s., of Herington. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden are at home in Herington.

ASPEY-CODY

Ione Aspey, f. s., and James R. Cody were married March 27 in Hutchinson. They are at home at 114 North Maple street, Hutchinson.

BIRTHS

Fred H. Paulsen, '23, and Irene (Maughlin) Paulsen, '23, announce the birth of Rex Edward on March 20. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsen live in Zenith.

C. Vernon Noble and Lula (Berger) Noble, '18, announce the birth of a son on February 27. Mr. and Mrs. Noble live at 526 Houston street, Manhattan.

Richard L. Pycha, '25, and Hazel (McIntire) Pycha announce the birth of Richard Lawrence, Jr., on March 21. Mr. Pycha is an instructor in the department of chemistry at K. S. A. C.

Receives Belgian Order

Flora Rose, '04, head of the department of home economics of New York State college at Cornell univer-

sity, in honor of the work she has done in her field, recently received the Cross of Knighthood of the Crown of Belgium, which is the first time that this order has been conferred upon a woman in this country. Miss Rose shared in the honor with Miss Martha Van Rensselaer a co-worker of Cornell.

The medal was received by Miss Rose from Baron de Cartier, the Belgian king's ambassador, in the Belgian embassy at Washington before a group of foreign diplomats and American citizens.

Miss Rose is a member of the Adult Weight conference which recently convened in the New York Academy of Medicine at the request of the American Medical association, to discuss the many health problems resulting from the nationwide craze for weight reduction, particularly among women. She was appointed chairman of the committee which is to prepare a statement of basic principles governing human diets and is now engaged in this research.

Chicagoans Meet April 24

Chicago chapter of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association will have its annual spring get-together at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening, April 24, according to an announcement received at the alumni office. Place of the meeting was not given in the announcement. Alumni desiring to attend should get in communication at once with Rose (Straka) Fowler, '18, 1750 West Congress street. Those in the city of Chicago may reach her by telephone, West 2740, diet kitchen.

Officers for the coming year will be elected. A delegate from the Chicago chapter to the annual business meeting of the alumni association at Manhattan at commencement time will be selected also.

Present officers of the Chicago group are B. Q. Shields, '18, president; Edith (Findley) Tate, '18, vice-president; and W. K. Hervey, '16, secretary.

Likes Aggie Schedule

"It gives us, in Chicago, great satisfaction to see the Aggies playing Marquette university in football and Northwestern university in basketball," writes George H. Bush, '22, 921 North Springfield, Chicago. "Those are the kind of athletic games that will put us on the map. Let the good work go on."

"I want to express my appreciation of the work the alumni office is doing. Let us continue in the work of building up a strong active alumni association."

Franklin, '20, Back from Poland

Ralph E. Franklin, '20, who has been doing installation work for the radio department of the General Electric company, in Warsaw, Poland, has completed his work there and is at present visiting relatives in Manhattan.

Osborn, '17, Sales Manager

Robert Osborn, '17, of Clinton, Iowa, was a visitor at K. S. A. C. recently. Osborn is sales-manager for the Collis Products company, manufacturers of dried milk products.

SKYSCRAPER MODERNS' ONLY ARCHITECTURAL CONTRIBUTION

Weigel Shows How Slowly Principles of Building Are Evolved

The skyscraper is the only modern contribution to architecture Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture at the college, told members of the Science club at their March meeting.

"To architecture precedent is vital," he said. "It takes in long periods of time and draws much from the past. Among primitive peoples the spirit and the trend of the work depends much upon the geological position of the country. The three types of materials available—wood, stone, and clay—govern the type of expression which develops."

"Religion always has had much influence upon the trend of architecture. For example, the Egyptian belief in immortality led to the making of mummies and the building of the pyramids."

With the aid of lantern slides, Professor Weigel traced the development of the arch and of the column into modern practice.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

"It's a good buy." We hear this statement often. It does not mean that the product for sale is cheap, necessarily, but that to purchase it would be practising good economy.

As more of the graduates become acquainted with the life membership plan of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, more are deciding that it is economy as well as good Aggie spirit to get in for life. They believe that a life membership in their alumni association is a good buy. One graduate recently said in reply to a statement of membership dues, "I am going to take a life membership. It's to the advantage of the association because they won't have to remind me any more that my dues are due. It will cost me less money in the long run, and I won't have to worry about forgetting to pay my dues every year."

A life membership is a good buy.

Aside from the fact that the graduate will probably pay out less money in the long run, the life membership is the substantial thing. The money goes into the alumni endowment loan fund. Then it is loaned to students, no part of it being used for current expenses of the alumni association. Only the interest from the loans goes for that purpose. No loan is made until a thorough investigation of the applicant is made and it is determined that his request is entirely worthy and his security good.

Not so much is said in these days about the student who works his way through college. He is one of many and it isn't such a difficult job any more. There are more ways of making money than in the older days. This is no evidence, however, that there are not times when reliable, industrious students get in a "financial pinch" and a small loan will help them over. This is where the alumni endowment loan fund, made up from life memberships in the association and from other contributions of the alumni, is doing its good work.

Now and then someone suggests that the K. S. A. C. Alumni association should have an alumni magazine. While THE INDUSTRIALIST is not strictly an alumni publication, it contains alumni news and material of interest primarily to K. S. A. C. graduates. It is published weekly. Most alumni publications are monthly and many are quarterly. Considering the number of graduates of this college, there are few alumni associations that get more news of their membership in a year than does the K. S. A. C. Alumni association.

"People move often, though they pay rent," observes one of the "twenty-tooters." To which we add a fervent Amen, especially alumni. We know it isn't so, but should a stranger try to keep the trail of some of our alumni he would swear that their one ambition is to keep at least one jump ahead of the rent collector. Please take no offense at this remark. But it is spring, when most communications are returned "unclaimed," "removed, left no address," etc. So please, if you have moved, or are going to move, and you have not sent in your change of address, do so at once.

Tours Europe, now in Brazil

Floriano Fernando Guimaraes, m. s. '25, writes Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar, that he has just returned to his home, 495 Rua General Nictorino, Rio Grande—R. G. do Sul, Brazil, from a five months tour in Europe.

Just Blew Through from Nitro

Bertha (Davis) French, '11, 35 Twenty-first street, Nitro, W. Va., writes that she was in Manhattan last November on a visit to various places in Kansas. "My stay was short and my trip to Manhattan was in the evening, so I did not have an opportunity to visit on the campus much," she says. "I was certainly pleased with the stadium and other

improvements on the campus. Only wish I were nearer so I could attend a game once in awhile.

"I do not seem ever to locate anyone from K. S. A. C. around here. We have been very unsettled for months, but now expect to remain in Nitro for the present. We are just 12 miles from Charleston, W. Va., and go there at least once a week."

She Wants Alumni News

"I should dislike very much missing our alumni paper, THE INDUSTRIALIST," writes Muri Gann, '19, from 223 Elliott street, Kewanee, Ill., in a letter accompanying her active membership dues, "but I suppose that would be a good way of making some of us remember that we had not paid our dues."

"I do appreciate all the things that you and your office do for us. I enjoy THE INDUSTRIALIST, your interest in us and all that. I have not been back to the old school for five or six years, but there is a possibility I may get back next spring. When one is at work it is often hard to be where one wants to be at just the right time. I shall be here until school is out in May, then I shall be at my home in the Ozarks for the summer."

She'll Correlate Heft and Health

Flora Rose, '04, director of the College of Home Economics at Cornell university, has been appointed chairman of one of the five committees of scientists recently named by the Adult Weight conference. The work of the committee will consist in "studying the relation of health to overweight and underweight, particularly its bearing upon women's present fad for reducing, and to compile data for the new weight scale which will indicate, more accurately than ever before, what normal weight for each individual really means." Miss Rose will prepare a statement on the basic principles governing human diets.

Mostert, '23, in New Work

"I have just been notified that I am to be transferred to Pretoria where I shall have charge of the boys' club work for the Union," writes J. F. T. Mostert, '23, from South Africa. "I am expecting to travel all over the Transvaal by car within the next few months. South Africa is getting pretty well stocked with K. S. A. C. people. There are four of us in Potchefstroom alone." Mostert's new address will be Extension Division, Union building, Pretoria, South Africa.

Gets on the Bandwagon

One of the recent additions to the number of life members in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association is Elma Stewart, '21, assistant manager of the college cafeteria.

ENGLISH TEACHERS TO MEET HERE NEXT YEAR

College Association Elects R. W. Conover President, Ada Rice Secretary

R. W. Conover, professor of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the Kansas State Association of College Teachers of English at its meeting in Winfield March 26. Prof. Ada Rice, also of the department here, was elected secretary, and the association voted to meet at the college in 1927.

Professor Conover addressed the meeting at Winfield on "Teaching of Contemporary Drama." He asserted that the college student should be at least a junior and should have a general knowledge of English and American literature before undertaking the study of contemporary drama.

"One of our principal troubles is that the students are afraid to express their opinions for fear of shocking us or failing to pass the course," he said. "The drama studied in a contemporary course should include German, French, and Scandinavian plays, and should begin with Ibsen."

"The study of contemporary drama in college should be made to yield the student an opportunity to know something about modern philosophy and also to hear a statement of age-old problems in present day terms."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

A new breed of chickens, known as the Kansas Aggies, is the latest accomplishment of Prof. H. H. Steup of the poultry department of the college. The new breed not only has the name characteristic of the college but wears the college colors, purple and white. The bodies of the chickens are purple and the tips of the wings white. Those wishing to see the new specimens are advised to come to the first annual egg and baby chick show to be held at the college April 14 to 17, according to Professor Steup.

At the first meeting of the girls' basketball teams the following captains were elected: senior, Thelma Coffin, LeRoy; junior, Merle Nelson, Jamestown; sophomore, first team, Reva Lyne, Solomon; second team, Marjorie Mirick, Halstead; freshman, first team, Thelma Munn, Colby; second team, Meridith Dwelly, Manhattan.

A. C. Hoffman, Abilene, senior in agriculture, has been elected manager of the Ag Fair for this spring. R. L. Von Trebra, former manager, resigned, as he will leave soon to become the county agent of Wyandotte county. Officers elected for the agricultural association this year are C. W. Thole, Stafford, president; S. M. Raleigh, Clyde, vice-president; George Stewart, Manhattan, secretary; and H. S. Murphy, Protection, treasurer.

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering, and Hugh Durham, assistant to the dean of agriculture, were elected board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. at the recent "Y" election. Paul Pfeutze, Manhattan, who has been president of the organization for the past year was reelected to that office. Ross Metzke, Topeka, was elected corresponding secretary. The following students were elected members of the student board: Leslie Moody, Ogden; John Moyer, Hiawatha; Lester Frey, Manhattan; E. S. Frey, Porterville, Cal.; and Harold Hughes, Manhattan.

Three girls have just entered upon their six weeks' training at the Ellen Richards Lodge, home economics practice house. They are Louise Hattery, Manhattan; Esther Chase, Protection; and Ethel Watson, Minneapolis. Karleen Garlock, Kansas City, Mo.; Dorothy Girton, Minneapolis; and Thelma Sharp, El Dorado, have just finished their six weeks' stay. Prof. Helen Bishop of the department of household economics is supervisor and housemother for the girls.

The cast for the spring play "The Swan" has been chosen after the largest and most representative tryouts ever held here, according to Prof. H. Miles Heberer who will direct the production.

The parts and those selected are as follows: Alexandra, Margaret Vandeventer, Mankato; Dominica, Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan; Beatrice, Blanche Forrester, Manhattan; Simphorosa, Carolyn Sheetz, Orrick, Mo.; Countess, Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; First lady in waiting, Mary Mann, Kansas City; Second lady in waiting, Emily Caton, Winfield; George, Gertrude Mirch, Manhattan; Arsene, Orrell Ewbank, Dalhart, Tex.; Agi, John Wray Young, Hutchinson; Albert, Newton Cross, Manhattan; Hyacinth, Lionel Holm, Vesper; Count Lutzen, Melville Larson, Manhattan; Colonel Wunderlich, Dallas Price, Wakefield; Alfred, Al Ehrlich, Marion; Hussars, Charles Amis, Lebanon; R. L. Helmreich, Kansas City; Lackeys, Harold Hughes, Manhattan; J. H. Johnson, Norton.

Campus Photo in School

Velma M. Lawrence, '24, at Partidge, sent in an order recently for one of the K. S. A. C. campus pictures to place in the high school there where she is teaching. She stated that the view was being purchased by five Kansas Aggies connected with the school.

HIGH RELAY BLANKS OUT

LARGER LIST THAN LAST YEAR'S
500 ENTRIES EXPECTED

Missouri Valley Interscholastic Event
Will Include Tennis and Golf Tournaments
This Year as Well as 14
Events and Relays

Entry blanks for the fifth annual interscholastic relay carnival which will be held in Memorial stadium May 15, will be sent out the first of next week, according to C. W. Bachman, head coach of track at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Several letters of inquiry have been received at the college. Last year 500 entries were received, and a larger list is expected this year. High schools were entered from Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas, but on account of the bad weather some of the more distant teams were not able to attend.

TENNIS, GOLF TOURNAMENTS

The program will include 14 special events, relays, a tennis tournament, and a golf tournament. In the golf tournament, prizes will be given the medalist and the team having the lowest total. A cup will be given the winner of the tennis singles, and a team cup and medals to members of the team winning the doubles. To the winners of the track and field events will be given gold, silver, and bronze medals. Bronze statuettes of running figures will be given winners of relays.

The events and last year's winners are: 440 relay, Wichita, 44.9 seconds, tying the world's interscholastic record; 880 relay, Northeast of Kansas City; mile relay, Northeast; medley relay, 1 7/8 miles, Florence, Kan.; two-mile relay, Woodward, Okla.; 100 yard dash, Leascher, Abilene; 220 low hurdles, Selves of Cottonwood Falls; 440 yard run, Ash, Argentine; 880 yard run, Ash.

FIELD EVENT WINNERS

The pole vault was won by Graig, Osawatomie, 11 feet, 8 1/8 inches. Other results and winners: high jump Woodson of Hutchinson; broad jump, Henley, Northeast; shot put, Thornhill of Protection; discus throw, Thornhill; javelin, Travis; and high hurdles, Thomas, Carrollton, Mo.

In the singles and doubles of the tennis tournament Wichita high won. In the golf tournament, the medalist was Holmberg of Rosedale, with McSpadden runner up. The team prize went to Rosedale's team composed of these two.

The necessary preliminaries for the track and field events will be held Saturday morning, May 15, the final heats coming in the afternoon.

NAME LEADER FOR CODLING MOTH WAR

Federal and State Entomologists to Be
Directed by Dr. E. M. Gilmer
in Arkansas Valley Drive

Dr. E. M. Gilmer, professor of entomology of the New Mexico Agricultural college, has been appointed, by the United States department of agriculture to be in charge of the entomological laboratory which the bureau of entomology and the Kansas agricultural experiment station are establishing in southern Kansas to study the codling moth, a serious pest in the apple orchard. Doctor Gilmer will begin his work in Kansas on April 8. The full-time service of another entomologist will be added to the work about July 1.

In addition to the full-time services of these two men, part time of five other entomologists and horticulturists will be used in conducting the work. With the funds which have been appropriated to the federal bureau of entomology, together with the amount furnished by the Kansas agricultural experiment station, it will be possible to maintain a strong working force in making investigations. It is hoped, after the work is well organized and additional funds are secured, that several other states will enter the cooperative work in order that the codling moth investigations conducted in the different orchard districts of the United States may be planned in such a manner that the work will be comparable and the results can be correlated.

Another entomology appointment

announced at the college is that of Reginald Painter, who will receive his doctor's degree this summer from Ohio State university, and who has been named to fill the position in the department of entomology made vacant by the resignation of Dr. W. P. Hayes.

Mr. Painter was planning to begin his work at the college and agricultural experiment station, July 1, but has been granted permission to accept a temporary appointment with the United Fruit company to spend several months in making entomological investigations in Spanish Honduras. He will report for duty at the college September 1.

R. W. KISER RESIGNS FROM EXTENSION WORK

Animal Husbandry Specialist, with College Since 1917, Resigns April 1

R. W. Kiser, specialist in animal husbandry in the division of extension at the Kansas State Agricultural college resigned, effective April 1, to take a position with the American Life Insurance company of Manhattan.

Mr. Kiser is a graduate of K. S. A. C. with the class of 1914. Following graduation he went to Louisiana State university to take charge of beef cattle investigations. In 1917 he returned to the Kansas college as superintendent of livestock at the experiment station and in 1918 went into extension work here.

LEAVE COLLEGE FACULTY

ERIC AND AMY JANE LEAZENBY
ENGLUND QUIT POSITIONS

Tax Expert Will Study at Harvard on
Leave of Absence—Plans not to Return—Wife Resigns Headship
Household Economics

Eric Englund, professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, known not only in Kansas but nationally as a taxation expert, has been granted a year's leave of absence from the college to study at Harvard university. The leave begins June 1. Professor Englund has announced, however, that he does not expect to return to Kansas.

Simultaneously with the announcement of Professor Englund's leave it was made known that Amy Jane Leazenby Englund, his wife, has resigned her place as head of the department of household economics, the resignation to be effective June 1. She will accompany Professor Englund to Cambridge.

GUIDED TAX ACTS

During the 1923 session of the Kansas state legislature Professor Englund appeared before the committee of assessment and taxation in behalf of the tax measures then pending. He also wrote extensively for the press regarding taxation and gave much valuable information to the public on taxation problems. This

was followed later, in response to requests from over the state, by the publishing of a series of bulletins on taxation in Kansas. These bulletins appeared last year.

Professor Englund came to the college in the summer of 1921 and was acting head in the absence of Prof. W. E. Grimes for the first year. He received his bachelor of science degree from Oregon Agricultural college, his bachelor of arts degree from Oregon university, and his master's degree from Wisconsin university, where he spent two years in study. He expects to complete the requirements for his doctor's degree in one year.

Last fall Professor Englund was appointed a member of the committee on taxation of the United States chamber of commerce. He is one of the two collegiate members of the committee, the other being Prof. Thomas Adams, Yale university.

DEVELOPED A DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Englund came to the college in the fall of 1920 as assistant professor of household economics and had charge of the Ellen Richards lodge practice house. She was acting head in the summer schools of 1922 and 1923. She became head of the department with the degree of professor in the fall of 1923. She received her bachelor of science degree from the university of Missouri in 1917 and after two years of undergraduate study received her master's degree from Chicago university in 1920.

Since Mrs. Englund came to the college, the department has grown. One part time instructor has been made full-time and three graduate assistants have been added. Graduate work has been developed, 11 students having been granted their masters' degrees. Eight students expect to receive their degree at the end of this summer school. Child welfare is Mrs. Englund's specialty.

Professor and Mrs. Englund spent last summer in Europe. They were married here December 22, 1924.

Successors have not been appointed for Professor or Mrs. Englund.

INVESTMENT IN DAIRY FEED GIVES BIG YIELD

Well Fed Cows Return Cost of Nutrients
Many Times Over Report of
Testing Association Shows

That it pays to buy feed for dairy cows was proved recently in Allen county according to J. W. Linn, extension specialist.

A study of the 1925 annual report of the Allen county cow testing association shows that each of 10 of the cows mentioned produced an average of \$17.21 worth of butterfat over feed costs while the 10 good cows made over feed costs an average of \$129.67. The feed for each of the 10 poor cows cost \$30.51, while the feed for each of the 10 good cows totaled \$90.34. Tripling the food costs multiplied the production eight times.

ENGLISH TEACHERS SORROW AT DOCTOR RUSSEL'S DEATH

Resolutions Passed at Winfield Meeting
Praise Her Life, Influence

Resolutions of condolence to the relatives, colleagues, and friends of Dr. Margaret Russel, professor of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college, were passed by the Kansas Association of College Teachers of English in its meeting at Winfield March 26. Doctor Russel died on March 20.

The resolutions read as follows:

The Kansas association of College Teachers of English has learned with the deepest sorrow of the untimely death of Dr. Margaret Russel of the English faculty of the state agricultural college, and desires to express to her relatives, colleagues, and friends its sincere sympathy and to voice its sense that the association and the cause of education have also suffered an irreparable loss. As teacher and leader, counselor and friend, the inspiration and influence of Doctor Russel's personality and character are priceless and her life and work will ever distinguish her among those who have served devotedly and unselfishly.

It is our desire that this expression shall be placed upon our records and given to the press as a tribute to a noble woman and in acknowledgment to one so honored, so capable, and so beloved.

K INSTEAD OF LAUREL

ATHLETES GIVEN PUBLIC PLAUDITS
AT RECOGNITION CHAPEL

Women Honored as Well as Men at Annual
Reading of Names of Those
Who Have "Carried Thy Banner
High" During Year

Coaches of Kansas State Agricultural college athletic teams conferred the laurel of public recognition upon members of the teams who have satisfied the college requirements for the granting of the K at student assembly on March 31.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL YEAR

M. F. Ahearn, director of physical education, declared the year just past to have been, all things considered, the most successful in intercollegiate competition ever experienced.

Miss Ruth Morris of the women's division of the department of physical education explained the requirements for the gaining of the Women's Athletic association K, and read the names of the following girls who have won the emblem:

Lillian Worster, Manhattan; Bertha Worster, Manhattan; Thelma Coffin, LeRoy; Dorothy Stahl, Manhattan; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Josephine Trindle, Hugoton; Vera Alderman, Arrington; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Falun; Corrine Smith, Topeka.

TWENTY-TWO FOOTBALL K'S

The list of men letter winners was as follows:

Football—H. L. McGee (Captain) Ramona; S. L. Tombaugh (Captain-elect), Kansas City; Albert Edwards, Fort Scott; Donald Meek, Idana; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan; James Douglass, Burlington; Ted Fleck, Wamego; Myron Reed, Norton; William Ballard, Almena; Jerry Krysl, Lucas; Donald Springer, Manhattan; Joseph Holsinger, Kansas City; James Price, Manhattan; O. H. Wilson, Jennings; H. M. Randels, Anthony; Clay Brion, Minneapolis; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; Owen Cochran, Manhattan; Karl Enns, Inman; E. E. Feather, Minneapolis; R. J. Haskard, Hutchinson; Ray Smith, Manhattan.

Basketball—Fritz Koch (Captain), Burlington; Albert Edwards (Captain-elect), Fort Scott; Eric Tebow, Scandia; Clifton Byers, Abilene; H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg; R. R. Osborne, Kansas City; E. E. Mertel, Kansas City.

Baseball—R. M. Karns, (Captain, Captain-elect), Ada; Bernard Conroy, Manhattan; Clay Brion, Minneapolis; Donald Meek, Idana; Albert Cunningham, Manhattan; M. B. Miller, Tacoma, D. C.; L. B. Caraway, Shreveport, La.; Rex Huey, Louisville; Lyle Munn, Norton; W. H. Lutz, Sharon Springs; B. C. Harter, El Dorado; Joseph Greer, Manhattan.

Cross Country and Track—Ralph Kimport (Captain), Norton; M. L. Saltee, Long Island; Paul Axtell, Argonia; L. E. Moody, Ogden; A. E. McGrath, Paola; Elwin Rutherford, Junction City; Phillip Carter, Bradford; Fred Brunkau, Ellinwood; L. L. Davis, Effingham; A. I. Balzer, Inman; John Gartner, Manhattan; H. A. Brockway, Olathe; E. E. Coleman, Alma; H. Russell, Manhattan; Kenneth Knouse, Valley Falls.

Swimming—Phillip Carter, Bradford. Wrestling—O. E. Walgren (Captain), Manhattan; H. L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan; W. H. Hinz, Abilene; J. J. Hendrix, Manhattan; Fred Schopp, Abilene.

Boxing—Carl Hoelzel (Captain), Kansas City; W. E. Bailey, Manhattan; O. E. Walgren, Manhattan; J. J. Hendrix, Manhattan; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan; T. H. Haynes, Woodward; C. H. Towle, Wakefield.

YOUTH AND AGE DO NOT MINGLE WELL IN FLOCK

Poultryman Should Keep Hens and
Pullets Separated for Best Results

Conditions fatal to profits are developed in the poultry flock by allowing youth and age to mingle indiscriminately in the runs and houses, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"If the pullets are fed enough for growing purposes," he explained, "the hens become fat and sluggish and if the hens are fed just sufficiently to lay well the pullets starve."

In the farm demonstration flock at the college poultry farm the 75 best pullets are separated from the 50 best hens October 1 each year and are kept in separate compartments throughout the winter.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

J. C. Hinshaw, editor of the Barber County Index, believes that his paper should lead in community consciousness and development, as is evidenced by a top head feature story carried in the March 11 issue of the Index. This story carried the head, "What Do You Know About Medicine Lodge." The subhead was as follows: "Some Thought-Provoking Questions About the Place You Call Home—Can You Answer Them?" Under this head was a story concerning the list of questions submitted at a Lions club luncheon. Among the 25 questions were the following:

Where is the oldest building in Medicine Lodge?

When was the Medicine Lodge Indian Peace council held?

Where is the place where the treaty was signed?

When did the first train come into Medicine Lodge?

What is the area of Barber county?

What is the population of Barber county?

What is the assessed valuation of Barber county?

Of this school district?

Of Medicine Lodge?

What is the population of Medicine Lodge?

What is its indebtedness?

Of this school district?

Are you interested in the way the boys of this city are spending their leisure time?

The answers to the questions were also listed in the story.

In the same issue of the Barber County Index was an interesting feature on the first telephones in Medicine Lodge. In this article were given the names of the first subscribers for the telephone exchange and some information about the exchange itself.

W. E. Blackburn of the Herington Sun has a unique but satisfactory method of using scientific material. Editor Blackburn, instead of running long news stories on agriculture, will pick out the meat of the story and comment on it editorially. In the March 11 issue, for example, he runs the following interpretive editorial on the farm marketing bills appearing in Congress:

A farm marketing bill has finally been agreed upon, omitting controversial matters and securing one member of a \$10,000 salaried commission for each of the farm marketing organizations. An appropriation of a quarter billion is asked for as a revolving fund which may be used up in losses, ultimately, if any develop. As the president is set against any excess appropriations and a shortage is imminent now from the drastic tax cut, it seems probable the measure will not get through this spring, but it is in-

tended as a showing to go before the farm voters at the fall elections.

This method undoubtedly saves the reader's time and adds to his knowledge on recent agricultural developments as the average reader cannot possibly keep up as can the newspaper editor.

Pointed but pleasingly effective, no doubt, was the leading editorial paragraph in the same issue of the Herington Sun. The paragraph follows:

Herington house owners like to look at empty rooms, apparently. There are some 30 houses in town, vacant, ranging from fair to very good. Rents too high on some, but not all. No advertisement of same in the Sun, yet we had queries for three houses last week.

That paragraph, incidentally, should have been a potent stimulant for "homes to rent" ads in the following issue of the Sun.

In the Clay Center Economist of March 3 are various stories on agricultural subjects, all with a local application. With the exception of the county agent notes, the agricultural news competes with the other news for space. That is, the Economist runs no separate agricultural department. On page 3 is a story of the poultry short course held in Clay Center, while on page 4 is one on a prize calf cared for by a club boy. On page 2 were an agricultural editorial and a news story.

The Russell Record still has one of the most enterprising columns in the state, for its Stockman and Farmer department on page 2 carries in its March 8 issue numerous items of news about farmers in the vicinity. In addition to the more general notes there were specific mentions made of 35 farmers. Following are some representative items showing how they combine good news with the name value of subscribers' items:

Fred Buhrle writes that he has sold all the small pigs he cares to dispose of at this time. Roy McClain of the Luray country got those mentioned in this column lately. Mr. Buhrle says he still has considerable barley that he can spare others as seed or feed.

Jacob Wassenmiller and George Corwin south of Gorham sold a few small calves to J. A. Bush a few days ago. Mr. Bush is picking up a few head of little stock to fill his pasture.

Johnson Workman reports the sale of Angus cattle recently as follows: C. C. Wyckoff, one bull; George Simon, Moreland, Kan., one bull; E. H. Carter, Quinter, Kan., one bull and twenty-five coming yearling heifers. A short time previous to this Wm. Smith on the E. W. Voorhis farm bought a good black bull, too.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 14, 1926

Number 26

IN SPEECH CONTEST, 150

HUTCHINSON, MT. HOPE TAKE MAJOR FORENSIC TOURNEY AWARDS

Mt. Hope Wins in Debate, and Hutchinson Is Awarded the Sweepstakes Cup for Reading, Extempore Speech, and Oratory

Hutchinson and Mount Hope each carried away first honors and a state championship cup in the third annual state high school forensic contests which were held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 9 and 10.

Hutchinson high school with a total of 13 points won the sweepstakes cup in reading, extempore, speech, and oration. Mount Hope high school, represented by Harold Jorgensen and Paul Osborne, won the state cup in debate when its team defeated Melville Hohn and Lorna Schmidler, representatives of Marysville high school.

ENTRY LIST LARGE

Nearly 150 high school students representing high schools from every section of the state took part in the contest.

In the third round of the debate contests held Saturday morning Manhattan high school won over Downs and thus earned their right to enter in the semi-finals. In the semi-finals Manhattan was defeated by the Marysville team, and Mount Hope, which in the third round defeated Abilene, won over Hutchinson, third round conquerors of Frontenac.

The sweepstakes cup which was offered for oratory, extempore speech and reading was won by the Hutchinson representatives by only a small margin. Newton placed second, Frontenac, third, Marysville, fourth, Abilene, fifth, Chanute, sixth, Hiawatha, seventh, and Manhattan, eighth.

GARDEN CITY ORATOR FIRST

First place in oratory went to Bruce Mack, Garden City. First place in reading went to Lillian Butterfield, Abilene, and first place in extempore speech was won by Margaret Plummer, Newton.

This year's were the third annual forensic contests to be staged at K. S. A. C. under the auspices of Pi Kappa Delta, national collegiate honorary forensic fraternity and the public speaking department of the college. The first year, championships cups were won by Formoso and Newton, with Formoso winning the debate tournament, Newton the reading contest, Partridge the oratorical contest, and Formoso the extempore speech contest. Last year Newton again won the sweepstakes cup with first places in reading and extempore speech. Topeka catholic high won first in oration, while Frontenac won the cup for first place in the debate tournament.

"KICK" IN CRIME NEWS HELPS TO AVERT CRIME

Menninger Says Vicarious Expression Through News Stories of Criminal Tendencies Boon to Society

Publication of crime news by newspapers is a benefit to society through its provision of a vicarious expression for the criminal tendencies of many readers, Dr. Karl Menninger, Topeka psychiatrist, told journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college before whom he lectured April 8 on the subject "Crime and Punishment."

Through this provision of a "safety valve" for the repressed criminal libido of some readers, and through education in the causes of crime, newspapers more than offset whatever harm may come from publishing crime news, Doctor Menninger believes.

The average newspaper worker is much more enlightened in his attitude toward crime and criminals than the average business or professional man of equal intelligence,

ALUMNI NEWS BY RADIO

A 10-minute period, beginning at 6:35 o'clock each Friday evening, on the College of the Air program from Station KSAC is given over to alumni news. This new feature of the program began last Friday evening. It is planned to give interesting bits of news about the graduates of K. S. A. C. and happenings and developments at the college which will be of particular interest to the alumni. Occasional talks by well known alumni will be given on the program. R. L. Foster, secretary of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association will have charge of the alumni period. Anyone having suggestions as to what should be included in the program will please send them to him.

Doctor Menninger stated further. He cited to illustrate his point instances of efforts by reporters to get back of the readily apparent facts in crime cases to the reasons for the actions of the criminal.

The newspapers must educate their public to shake off the traditional attitude toward the crime problem before much progress can be made toward reducing the social and economic waste caused by crime, the speaker declared. Punishment has not been successful as a curb to anti-social acts, he asserted, for "had it been, there would now be no crime. To be effective the method of treatment must produce a cure."

"Justice," he continued, "assumes that every one is master of his own affairs when, as a matter of fact, he is not. Many influences of which we, and often the criminal himself, may know nothing, are behind his actions. It is as unreasonable to punish a criminal for something he does not know why he does as to punish him for a fainting spell."

HIGH COST OF CHICKEN REALITY TO PRODUCER

Grower Spends \$1.06 to Raise Leghorn Chickens to Six Months of Age, Investigators Discover

It costs \$1.06 to raise a leghorn chicken from the time the egg is set until the bird is six months of age. This was revealed by the class in poultry management, conducted by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the college poultry department. The class recently completed a problem on the cost of hatching eggs and rearing the pullets to maturity.

The cost for hatching 100 chicks was based on the following items: eggs at \$5.00 a hundred, fuel at 45c, labor at 63c, interest on investment in incubator at 68c, depreciation 65c, tax 26c, making a total of \$10.27. The cost for running the machine for three hatches was figured at approximately 10 cents for each chick.

The cost for brooding and rearing from the time the chickens were hatched to six months of age includes interest, depreciation and tax on the houses, brooders, drinking fountains, fencing, feeding hoppers, supply hoppers, self feeders, and also such items as straw, fuel and labor at 25c an hour totaled \$54.68 for 100 chickens.

Feed consumed by the 100 chickens until they were six months of age amounted to 2,215 pounds of grain and mash, and 1,708 pounds of milk. The food cost of the chicks for the first 12 weeks was 20c a chick, and for the last twelve weeks it was 41c. This brought the total feed cost of 61c for each chick and \$1.25 for the entire expense account of each of the chicks from the time the eggs were set to maturity of the chicks at six months of age. Deducting from this the income from the broilers and cull pullets, the total cost for each pullet matured was \$1.06.

SELL OLD "Y" BUILDING

DIRECTORS VOTE TO DISPOSE OF FORMER STUDENT CENTER

Dormitory, Hall and Gymnasium at Eleventh and Fremont Streets to Become Hospital Directors of Association Decide

Final arrangements were made last week by the college Y. M. C. A. board whereby the old "Y" building at the corner of Eleventh street and Fremont avenue is to pass into the hands of the Parkview Hospital company of Manhattan.

There are three main provisions stipulated in the transfer. The first is that the building must be used for a hospital. The second states that it must be an open staff hospital, where any graduate and licensed physician, surgeon, or nurse may take patients for care and treatment.

WEST WING CONTAGION WARD It is further stated that the west wing of the building, which was formerly the old Y. M. gymnasium should be made into a ward for the care of contagious and contact cases. Heretofore all such cases arising in Manhattan had to be taken care of in the old pest house near the Union Pacific tracks, which was very unsatisfactory.

The hospital association will assume all the existing debts on the building and a small mortgage.

The old brick building which was constructed in 1908 at the corner of Eleventh and Fremont streets has outlasted its period of usefulness and in the opinion of the board of directors is no longer fulfilling the purposes for which it was erected.

SERVED AS COLLEGE GYM

At the time the "Y" was built the college had no gymnasium. When Mike Ahearn coached athletics, the "Y" building was headquarters of the college athletic department. Varsity basketball teams were trained there and all the varsity games were played there. Indoor track teams trained in the "Y" gym and early season baseball practice was also held there.

The football, track, and baseball teams used the "Y" dressing rooms then, but when Nichols gymnasium was constructed all of these activities were transferred to the new college gymnasium.

Experience of the last few years has shown the board that it is easier to get students to attend meetings of the college Y. M. C. A. in college buildings than in the "Y." The office of the general secretary has been in Anderson hall for the past six years and results have shown that he gets in touch with a great many more students and can handle the work of the organization more efficiently than when his office was in the old "Y" building.

ESTATE FUNDS GONE

The number of dormitory rooms in the building is necessarily limited and the income from them would not at present be sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining the building. Various contractors have been interviewed but there seems to be no way of reconstructing the building into a dormitory that would pay operating expenses.

For several years it has been possible to meet the deficit in running the "Y" building from the interest of the Booth estate. This estate was placed in the hands of three trustees several years ago but it seems to have been disposed of by them. The "Y" board has been informed by a leading Manhattan law firm that there is no way to recover any part of the estate.

GROW 4,000 VARIETIES TO FIND TWO NEW ONES

Agronomists Try to Breed Early Maturing Wheat, Pure Kanota Oats

On a four-acre plot on K. S. A. C.'s agronomy farm are flourishing 4,000 strains of wheat and oats, un-

der the careful observation of the agronomy department, which hopes to develop from the lot at least one or two new varieties.

Among varieties being attempted, is a new early wheat developed by crossing Kanred, a late maturing kind, with Nebraska 28, an early maturing sort. Another project is to develop an early, stiff-strawed, hard wheat by crossing Kanred with Hard Federation, an early, stiff-strawed variety. The soft wheat sections are being watched closely for leaf rust resistance.

Projects with oats are to develop new Kanota strains which are free from false wild oats, to determine the susceptibility of different strains to smut, and to determine the effects of smut on yields. Most Kanota and Fulghum strains are quite resistant to smut.

"BUGS BIG AS COWS" NO JOKE IN PRIMITIVE AGES

New Zealand Scientist Tells of Discoveries in Kansas of Bed of Huge Fossil Insects

"There are two classes of dormant life in the world, Man and the Insect, and some day there will be a war for the supremacy of the earth, between the two." This startling statement was made by Dr. R. J. Tillyard, F. R. S., director of biology at the Coffman institute, Nelson, New Zealand, in a lecture on Fossils and Insects, before the Science club of the Kansas State Agricultural college, April 7.

"Recent discoveries of the biological research committee of Yale university, headed by Dr. W. R. Dunbar, provide examples of insect species as they existed as many as 5,000,000 years ago," Doctor Tillyard said. Doctor Dunbar's expedition uncovered 3,000 perfect specimens of species that correspond with mayflies, dragonflies, and beetles of today in a shale bed near Wellington, Kan. His discoveries, combined with those made in New Zealand by Doctor Tillyard, and in other localities by other biologists and entomologists have thrown much new light upon life forms of the older geological ages.

The lecturer showed lantern slides of specimens collected by the Yale expedition. The preservation has been so complete that even the smallest veins in the wings of the insects may be traced. In one specimen 500 tiny wings may be seen.

Remarkable types of primitive dragonflies were shown by Doctor Tillyard. Wings of some were 7 1/2 inches long and had an expansion of 23 inches. These insects manipulated their wings in a manner different from that used by the dragonflies of today, Doctor Tillyard explained. Specimens of the primitive beetles were of such anatomical structure that it is clear they got about in the same manner the grasshopper does today.

AGGIES DROP FIRST GAME OF SEASON TO JAYHAWKERS

Visitors Show Superior Finishing Power in 7 to 4 Victory April 13

Superior finishing power won a 7 to 4 victory over the Kansas Aggie nine for the K. U. team in the first encounter of the season, played at K. S. A. C. April 13. Another game is to be played this afternoon.

The Aggies started with an early lead, scoring in the first and counting three in the second. Phinney, K. U. hurler, got the situation under control thereafter, however, while Marsh who started for the Aggies had a bad fifth inning when the visitors knotted the count at 4-all and was replaced by Snyder. Snyder yielded some long drives in the seventh and again in the ninth which allowed three Crimson and Blue scores.

OPEN FESTIVAL APRIL 19

PURPLE MASQUE PLAYERS WILL GIVE FIRST OF WEEK'S NUMBERS

College String Quartet, Manhattan Choral Union, College Band, Faculty Quartet, Glee Clubs Give All-Home-Talent Program

Beginning with the Purple Masque production, "The Swan," and ending with the second production of the "Persian Garden," the annual Festival week sponsored by the college department of music is scheduled for the week of April 19 to 24. The opening number of Festival week, "The Swan," is written by Franz Molnar, and is being produced by H. Miles Heberer of the public speaking department.

SECOND NUMBER BY QUARTET

The second number will be given by the college string quartet, Tuesday afternoon. Quartet members are Harry King Lamont, first violin; Margaret Von Leonrod, second violin; Mary Jackson, viola; and Robert Burr Gordon, violoncello, assisted by Marjorie Schobel, soprano; and Charles Stratton, pianist. This chamber music recital will be one of the most enjoyable musical numbers of the entire series. A group of Schubert songs arranged by R. Gordon with Marjorie Schobel and the string quartet will be used in this program.

Wednesday the Manhattan Choral union, the college choir and the faculty quartet will combine to give the "Requiem," by Verdi. The voices will be accompanied by the college orchestra, augmented by extra brass instruments. Solos and andrios will also be given by the members of the faculty quartet.

OPEN AIR CONCERT THURSDAY

An open air concert by the college band Thursday afternoon will be attended by the Manhattan boys' band who will be special guests. The following evening "H. M. S. Pinafore," a Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera, will be presented by the members of the college glee clubs. William Lindquist, director of the "Mikado" which was so successful three years ago will be in charge of the "Pinafore" production.

The same cast, setting, and lighting will be used in the second production of the "Persian Garden," which made such a decided success here last Friday night. The song cycle taken from the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam will close the Festival week.

FACULTY MEMBERS SPEAK AT SCIENTISTS' MEETING

Dr. J. E. Ackert Gives President's Address at Meeting of Kansas Academy of Science in Winfield

Twelve papers are to be presented by faculty members and graduate students of the Kansas State Agricultural college at the meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science in Winfield on April 16 and 17.

Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department at the college, president of the academy, will speak on "Biology in the Service of Science." Other papers which will be presented by K. S. A. C. people are as follows:

"The Ability of Textile Fabrics to Transmit Ultra-Violet Light," Mrs. Katherine Hess; "The Making of a Chromosome Map," Dr. R. K. Nabours; "Parasitism as Affected by a Diet Deficient in the Fat-Soluble Vitamins," Marian Fisher; "Parthenogenesis in the Grouse Locust Paratettix Texanus Hancock," Doctor Nabours and Martha E. Foster; "The Basal Metabolism of Overweight Female Subjects on Certain Reducing Diets," Dr. Martha M. Kramer and Neva C. McDonnell.

"Sex Ratios in Guinea Pigs," Sumner O. Burhoe; "Unusual Ratios in the E Series in Guinea Pigs," Harold P. Morris; "K. S. A. C. Botanical Notes for 1925," Dr. F. C. Gates; "A Preliminary Study on the Interchange of Soil by Insects," Harry G. Bryson; "The Coccinellidae of Kansas," Harry L. Guil.

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R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1926

SERENADE

Moonlight and the thrumming of a guitar—soft strains from romantic love songs—boys singing to girls hanging out of darkened windows—a serenade at midnight.

Expectant young high school girls when planning for college dreamed of serenades as some romantic event unequalled save perhaps by memories of the prince charming of younger years. All enticing stories of college life, all movies, everything, told them of serenades in the moonlight under the windows of a sorority house full of lovely, beautiful girls (sorority girls were all goddesses unrivaled). The would-be college girl planned wonderful feasts at midnight—luscious cakes, fudge made on a grill, sandwiches chock full of food from home, Welch "rabbit"—all to be interrupted by the soft notes of a guitar and a boy's voice singing outside in the night. Romance in the form of music, moonlight, song.

Then real college days came and at last, in the darkness of a fall night, a serenade. There was a dance first and the new college coed was very tired and sleepy when her roommate dragged her out of bed. But there was a thrill in that night—her first serenade. Fraternity songs, romantic songs, love songs, barytone and tenor, a guitar and a mandolin—a serenade under a sorority window.

Serenade followed serenade for the coed. There were nights when the serenaders were drunk and unmelodious, nights when she sat numb and tired in the cold, nights when she slept through the best one of the year, and nights when she even forgot serenades. But then there were those when she sneaked out to follow with some lover, and forgot all about the romance of a serenade for the more real romance of a lover.

Some joked at serenades. Some one suggested that a large house about 10 miles in the country be labelled sorority house where all girls might collect on serenade nights. There the fraternity men would find them on a vine-encircled balcony and a serenade could last all night with as many attendant cars as the public desired. Serenades made common, everyday. Romance faded.

The college girl saw the serenade shine with romance, rise to a noon-day climax, and fade away in a sundown. It was all just a little of life—an allegory with a college setting. The glamor of things untouched—"the echo of a distant drum." But memories glisten when the college girl remembers, and serenades spell romance again!—Catherine Waters, '28.

EDUCATING AGAINST CRIME

The problem of crime as a social question—its causes, its effects upon the community, its prevention, the treatment of malefactors—is so seldom discussed with any degree of consistency by any two speakers that an instance of substantial agreement ought not pass unrecorded.

On Thursday of last week Mrs. J. B. Riddle of Wichita, state president of the Parent-Teacher association, is

reported to have stressed the importance of the parent's part in crime prevention by directing the child's early training away from criminal tendencies.

Dr. Karl Menninger, Topeka psychiatrist, on the same day told students of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college that treatment of criminals should be educative, albeit of a compulsory nature, rather than punitive.

The general acceptance by the public of these two concepts, the one consistently supplementing the other, would mean substantial progress toward dealing with a problem which must be solved before it can be said

assembled and several entertainment features are in process of preparation.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Nichart spoke on "Wit and Humor of Two American Authors" in chapel. The authors were Artemus Ward and Doctor Holmes.

Bishop Ninde, the eminent Methodist, led chapel exercises but on account of a severe cold the bishop was unable to give an address.

The farm department was pur-

sion, addressed 49 school house meetings in 14 days with an attendance of 3,000 persons.

FARM OUTLOOK BRIGHT

The farm outlook in Kansas is the best it has been since the peak of war times. That may not be saying much, but it at least indicates improvement. One of the important items in this is the wheat crop; it is in splendid condition, except in a few places where it has been injured by soil blowing. The rain of the last two days has been helpful in stopping this, and also in getting soil in good condition for spring work.

A larger acreage of oats has been—or will be—sown than usual. There has been a keen demand for seed of the Kanota variety, which outyields Red Texas greatly. Evidently it will only be two or three years more until practically the entire acreage of the crop will be planted to this variety. Might it not be in harmony with the spirit of springtime, by the way, to give at least three full rousing cheers for the quiet and modest professor of farm crops at the Kansas State Agricultural college, S. C. Salmon, who developed this variety? It is a crop of tremendous importance to Kansas; it almost places us in the "oats belt."

This will be the best poultry year the state has ever seen. There is plenty of indication of that in the excellent demand for breeding stock, the rush at the hatcheries, and the big business which is being done by the manufacturers of equipment. Farmers have been preparing for this for some time. According to Loyal F. Payne, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, more poultry houses were built, or rebuilt, this winter in Kansas than in any previous year.

Dairying also is making substantial progress. Perhaps this is the most evident around such towns as Mulvane, Iola, and Fort Scott, where there are condenseries, but it can be seen in every county. Good dairy cows have sold at high prices since last September. Evidently the business has recovered from the discouragement which resulted from low prices paid in the summer and fall of 1924. This came about because that was an unusually favorable season for milk production over almost all the United States; very likely we won't see such a summer again for many years.

A great deal of pep is being shown along the Arkansas river valley in developing pumping irrigation and in growing sugar beets. No doubt the tonnage of beets which will be delivered to the Garden City Sugar company next fall will be by far the largest in that organization's history. That section of Kansas is making some real progress, thanks largely to George S. Knapp, the state irrigation commissioner, whose office is in the state house.

Perhaps more important than the brighter physical angle to the farm situation, however, is the improved psychological attitude. Folks have a belief in the business again. Perhaps this is best shown by the high prices which have been paid at public sales, taking the state generally, in the last six months. More land is changing hands, too. If we have any luck for the next four or five months with the weather this is going to be a good year for agriculture.—Topeka Daily Capital.

CHRYSANTHEMUM NELLY

Virginia Moore in The Bookman

By day, Chrysanthemum Nelly baked black bread
For blacker pickaninnies, thick as bees
That blunder in and out magnolia trees;
She weeded cantaloupes and ravaged red
Potato bugs, and wondered which were dead—
The garden or herself. She braced her knees
To keep the cursed cabin, at a sneeze,
From falling spitefully about her head.

Nevertheless, at dusk, her world went white:
With honeysuckle hoops hung in her ears
And tree toads beating tomtoms to the night,
Her body leaped out like a flash of spears;
A moon butting the branches was a blind
Ancestral slice of amber melon rind...

New Stimulus to Research

The Kansas City Star

The patient worker who spends long hours in a laboratory for months or years may seem to the ordinary observer to be engaged in a fruitless type of labor. Such a worker seems to be producing nothing, to be arriving at no definite conclusions. He experiments with this instrument and that, with various kinds of animals, maybe with human beings. He draws lines, makes charts, collects specimens. Now and then he discards all, and starts over again. What is he doing? What is his labor worth?

The importance of pure research commonly is underestimated because of the difficulty in seeing the connection between research and its practical applications. The average individual accepts the radio, for example, without asking where it came from. He accepts with little question some great discovery in medicine, such as insulin or radium; or some invention, such as the telephone or the motor car, that has helped to transform modern life. What is not seen, and therefore seldom thought of, is the persistent, painstaking labor of pure research that is behind all these things and that made their existence possible.

The movement of the National Academy of Sciences to secure increased support for pure research grows out of this condition. Research work has lagged in America, and this country now, despite the setback to Europe on account of the war, occupies a subordinate place in that important field. Yet material progress is dependent in a vital and direct manner upon the facility with which scientific work may proceed.

An academy board, of which Secretary Herbert Hoover is chairman, is seeking to awaken the public interest necessary to an endowment for research. Its success is a matter of great public importance.

that we are now living in a truly civilized state.

There exists among those who accept these concepts, widely divergent views as to what constitutes correct educative processes. A vast amount of research must be done before agreement can be reached. But evidences of accord as to basic principles underlying the problem gives promise of approaching solution.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

ON THE LEVEL

Some failures agree that the world is round only because they think it isn't square.—Macksville Enterprise.

A missing Kansas cashier was described as six feet tall and \$10,000 short. "The feet got away," sorrows the Moline Advocate, "but the shortage remains."

"The kickers on the farm are not so hard to get along with as the kickers in town. On the farm there is the mule, while in town there is the kicking cow and our long-eared friend, old mossback who wants all the municipal improvements without paying for them. The cow may be sold for beef, the mule traded for a shotgun, but nothing but a funeral will get rid of the town kicker," sighs the Altoona Tribune.

Proof reading and copy chasing will give way to putting practice and mashie manipulation when golf addicts among the Kansas newspaper fraternity gather here May 24-25 for the annual spring tournament of the Kansas Editorial Golf association. All Kansas newspapermen are eligible to compete in the tournament, which will be played at the Topeka Country club.

A tempting array of prizes is being

chasing a considerable amount of corn. The ruling price being paid by the college was about 27 cents, two cents above the "Manhattan" price.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

A gymnastic class was organized under the management of W. A. Cavanaugh, fourth year student.

The first division of the third class occupied the public hour. These students appeared on the program: Hope Brady, Frances Carnell, Amelia Correll, Lorena Crump, Magdalena Dahl, Grace Dille, Phillipina Engle, Susan Finley, and Cordelia Johnson.

A dozen varieties of oats obtained by the United States department of Agriculture from Russia, Germany, Sweden, Italy, and France were to be tested by the college in the hope of securing a variety that would resist rust.

TWENTY YEARS' GO

The experiment station received a gold medal awarded by the Louisiana Purchase exposition for an exhibit of grains prepared by Professor Ten Eyck.

For the twenty-seventh time in 33 years THE INDUSTRIALIST arose and remarked that Vattier street ought to have a sidewalk from the college gate to second street.

A contract for the erection of a smokestack for the power house was awarded by the board of regents to Henry Bennett, Topeka contractor, for \$3,709.

TEN YEARS AGO

Edwin L. Holton, professor of education, was elected to teach rural education and rural sociology in the University of Chicago during the summer quarter.

During the month of March, Otis E. Hall, in charge of boys' and girls' club work in the division of exten-

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BIGGER AND THICKER DISH TOWELS

So far as I can ascertain, nobody of great note has yet undertaken a thorough discussion of the dish towel, an implement frequently used by captive husbands in the blissful discharge of one of their domestic obligations.

Herodotus, who listened to everything that anybody would tell him, failed to mention the dish towel. Shakespeare, Homer, Julius Caesar, Confucius, John Mandeville, and Marco Polo overlooked it. Samuel Pepys must have had something to say about it, but I cannot recall his observation. Among our present-day journalistic wisecracks I can find no one who has had the temerity to admit that he can tell the difference between a dish towel and a doily. Arthur Brisbane and Dr. Frank Crane have avoided it, and not even Eddie Guest has tied it in with all that is sweet in modern morality.

Having now alienated all those who would refuse to think straight about the matter anyhow, I propose to plunge boldly into the subject. I shall handle the dish towel without rubber gloves, and point out in a daring and unbiased manner its virtues and vices, concentrating almost exclusively upon the latter.

In the first place the up-to-date dish towel is too thin, too narrow, and too short. It will not absorb the moisture on a cold saucer without becoming as limp as a piece of tissue paper in a spring rain. It will not reach to the bottom of a coffee percolator or around a cut glass bowl. I have known dish towels to get lost in the lower confines of an ice-tea glass and cause enough dismay and confusion to wreck the happiest of happy homes.

Frequently I have marveled at the thinness of dish towels I have met—so gossamery were they. I have passed my hand entirely through them without becoming conscious that anything worth mentioning had transpired. I have found myself desperately clutching a piece of evasive crockery and gazing at the dish cloth gracefully floating to earth as the feather is wafted downward from the downy humming bird in its flight. You can easily imagine my embarrassment.

As a corollary vice to the insufficient dimensions of the dish towel we have the fewness of them. This vice I regard as ineradicable. There couldn't be enough dish towels of the present size and weight to dry the dishes necessary in the serving of a modern square meal.

Besides all this, one can never find a single one of the three or four dish towels on duty without looking in five or six places seven or eight times. A dish towel is never in the drawer where it belongs, and only occasionally can one be found on the handle of the oven door, the abbreviated clothes line on the populous back porch, the chair by the radiator, the gas heater, or the orange and blue table in the breakfast knook. Why Mr. Burns does not establish a service for the husband in search of a dish towel is more than I can figure out.

In consideration of all that is above I have determined upon a campaign for bigger and thicker dish towels. If I can find enough male kitchen flunkies of sufficient foolhardiness to follow me, you can soon look for a change. We shall use circular matter, billboards, the public press, and the Ladies' Home Journal in a rapid-fire campaign of education. Be on the lookout.

Let us desire it because desire is creative force, the sole creative force whose power it felt throughout the universe. Let us write and write again the name of Peace, for after all, those early Scandinavians who believed in the virtue of runes had a vague instinct of the power of ideas; a word traced on a wind tossed leaf may change the fate of the world.—Anatole France.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Thomas G. Storey, '21, is now at 1124 Lincoln avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Paul Vohs, '26, is reporting on the Parsons Daily Sun at Parsons, Kan.

Paul R. Lemly, '20, receives his mail at R. 1, Box 65, Waleetka, Okla.

C. C. Davidson, '23, is employed as an engineer at Olmstead Station, Provo, Utah.

Byron E. Short, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 303 South C. street, Arkansas City.

Bertha Danheim, '23, is teaching biology in the high school and junior college at La Salle, Ill.

Herbert F. Hemker, '23, is employed by the General Electric company with headquarters in Kansas City, Mo.

G. T. Klein, m. s., '26, has been appointed poultry specialist in the extension division at K. S. A. C. Mr. Klein will assume his duties June 1.

Nora May Dappen, '19, is taking student dietary training at the Mayo hospitals in Rochester, Minn. Her address is 1012 First street, S. W., Rochester.

MARRIAGES

HEDGE-SCHWARDT

The marriage of Bernice Hedge, '24, of Manhattan and Herbert H. Schwardt, '26, took place April 2, at the home of the bride. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Schwardt will be at home in Manhattan. Mr. Schwardt is graduate assistant in the department of entomology at the college.

GULICK-PARROTT

Announcement is made of the marriage of Edna Gulick, '15, to Thomas L. Parrott in Sumas, Wash., on April 3. Mr. and Mrs. Parrott are at home on a farm near Sumas.

DOCTOR-SARGENT

Janet Doctor and Cecil W. Sargent, present students, were married April 3. They are at home in Riley.

BOWMAN-ELFSTROM

The marriage of Ruth Bowman of McMinnville, Ore., and Robert Elfstrom, f. s., of Salem, took place April 2 at the home of the bride. After a wedding trip through Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Elfstrom will be at home in Salem.

ROACH-ELMBERG

Announcement is made of the marriage of Veda Roach, junior in industrial journalism, to E. Elmborg of Salina, on March 21 in Topeka. Mrs. Elmborg is continuing her studies at K. S. A. C.

BIRTHS

Myers Duphorne, '21, and Cleo (Roderick) Duphorne, '20, announce the birth of Barbara Jean on February 25. Mr. and Mrs. Duphorne live at 2600 Belleview avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

DEATHS

W. L. HOFER

W. L. Hofer, aged 81, father of Christine (Hofer) Johnson, '02, Cortland, N. Y.; Henrietta (Hofer) Ross, '02, New Port Rickett, Fla.; and Karl Hofer, Manhattan, died in the Parkview hospital of Manhattan April 3, after an illness of two weeks.

MRS. NELLIE CUNNINGHAM

Mrs. Nellie Cunningham, mother of L. R. Cunningham, f. s., J. C. Cunningham, '05, Mamie (Cunningham) Morton, '05, and Margaret (Cunningham) Halloway, '07, died at the home of her son, L. R. Cunningham, at Ness City, March 6.

Aggie's Daughter an Alien

T. N. Hill, '09, a missionary, formerly of Damoh, India, is now on furlough in the United States and, although traveling about over the

country considerably, is making his headquarters at Fountain City, Ind., where he asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent. With his family, Mr. Hill expects to sail again next August or September, but does not yet know where he will be stationed.

"On our way home from India last spring we visited another Aggie, J. B. Griffing, '04, in Nanking University, Nanking, China," Mr. Hill writes. "If he has not written you of his work there, you must write him for some news. He is now living at 207 Lake street, Ithaca, N. Y., where he is doing graduate study at Cornell. He has done some remarkable work in the development of Chinese cotton, as well as the acclimatization of American cotton. I visited a small Chinese village with him, and saw the eagerness of the Chinese farmers as they saw the better cotton. He saved his exhibit with great difficulty. They took all the seed he had with him.

"The Chinese farmers of today seem much freer to adopt new methods and ideas than the Indian farmers do. If China could have the stability of government that Britain has given India, and India could have the freedom from caste that China enjoys, it would be difficult to predict the advancement of those countries.

"Agriculturally India needs a few more expert agriculturists who can forget machinery and the extensive methods of the west, and who will apply science to the needs of the small farmer of India, as he is. The other sort of farming is coming fast enough, but there is all too little provision for the millions of men and women who will be set free by machinery.

"In seven years in India I met two Kansas Aggies, Dr. John Taylor, and his sister, L. B. Taylor, '14, also a doctor.

"We have a new daughter, Marjorie Ann, born March 10. We are very happy to have an American daughter to take back with us this fall. Our older girl Mary Lynne was born in India, but she denies any idea that she is not American. When I was attending to the passport examination in preparation to land at Vancouver, I found her listed as an alien passenger, because of her birth place!"

WHITE PERIL RATHER THAN YELLOW PERIL

All Chinese Want Is Right to Determine Future of China, Blanchard Says Telling of His Tour

"New and rather startling things are happening in Japan," declared Dr. Paul Blanchard of New York, in an address at student assembly last week on "Imperialism and the Student Movement in China." "Imperialism is rapidly developing and ideas along all lines are changing.

"An industrial revolution is sweeping Japan. The picture in that country is of an industrial riot. The thing that Japan needs most at the present time is a rising organization of labor to keep pace with the rapidly rising organization of capital. Labor discontent is growing very fast.

"Along the streets and roads of Japan there are signs, 'Beware of America.' It would be virtually suicide for Japan, a country with much inferior resources, a much weaker navy, and with no military friends, to make a move of war against the United States. China is hostile to Japan. The Chinese resent the Japanese invasion of China.

"The thing that may bring war will be something entirely different from the common thought. Economic rather than race problems, the conflict of American and Japanese capital over the control of the coal, oil, and iron resources in China, will lie back of a war with the Orient if there is one. Some one will be killed there before long and then the national honor of some country will be at stake.

"I came away from China convinced that the real peril was not the yellow against the white but the white against the yellow. All that the Chinese wish for is to determine for themselves the future of their country. The need is for men to go into China and teach the gospel of international good will but not in the shadow of a gunboat."

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Another first annual military ball was held by K. S. A. C. students recently. When reading the announcement of the ball one faculty member who has been on the campus a good many years wondered just how many first annual military balls have been held at K. S. A. C. He recalled that the first dance ever held on the campus was a military ball given by the commandant in honor of a visiting army officer. The first dance was to have been at the junior-senior prom given by the '16's in honor of the '15's, but after a conference this distinction went to the military department.

Going back to 1900 we find an example of the college social functions reported in THE INDUSTRIALIST of April 17, 1900. "The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the college gave a reception to the faculty and seniors on Monday evening in the domestic science hall. There were games, light refreshments, and an entertaining program of short addresses, declamation, and piano pieces. Professor and Mrs. Metcalf gave some very fine recitations.

"A novel and entertaining feature of the evening consisted in telling jokes. Every member of the faculty present was taxed with this, and they told some very rich yarns. Professor Walters told his in genuine German, and as to Professor Lockwood, we believe that he can beat the Hon. Noble Prentiss of the Kansas City Star."

There were athletes at K. S. A. C. in those days too. A paragraph in the same issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST says:

"May 21 is the day set for our Field day. Everyone should make an effort to raise the records this year above any of the previous records. It will take hard practice to do this, but with the athletic enthusiasts that we have in college this term the outlook is a very bright one. The following are a few of our previous Field day records; 100 yard dash, time 9 4/5 seconds; 220 yard dash, time 21 seconds; pole vault, height 11 feet, 10 1/2 inches; running high jump, 6 feet, 5 5/8 inches; running broad jump, 24 feet, 4 1/2 inches; standing broad jump, 12 feet, 5 inches; shot put 47 feet; hammer throw, 167 feet eight inches."

E. W. Coldren, editor of the Oberlin Herald, who attended K. S. A. C. in 1900 and 1901, taking most of his work in printing and journalism visited at the college recently. Mr. Coldren has been connected with the Oberlin Herald for the last 33 years. He recalled that while in college, he, with Frank W. Boyd, f. s., and E. N. Roddell, '03, set most of the type for THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Boyd is editor and publisher of the Phillips County Review at Phillipsburg and Roddell is foreman of the composing room at the state printing plant in Topeka.

Mr. Coldren says that although he gets back to K. S. A. C. on an average of once a year, he is always struck with the marks of progress and improvement on and about the campus. There may be several who were here when Mr. Coldren was a student who have not been back so often. If so, they are extended a cordial invitation to come back at commencement time. The class of '01 will hold its 25-year reunion and all graduates and former students of that period are invited to participate in the reunion activities.

Gilstrap, '91, Pioneer Sooner

Not bandits nor Boomers nor soldiers, but an Oklahoma cyclone, interrupted the newspaper work of Harry B. Gilstrap '91, in the pioneer days. Although the building and plant of his paper, the Chandler News, were destroyed in the cyclone which wrecked most of the buildings in Chandler in 1879, Gilstrap missed only one issue.

Gilstrap took the printing course at K. S. A. C., and was graduated in 1891. The next year he went to Oklahoma and purchased the Chand-

ler News, published in what was then "A" county, now Lincoln county. After the cyclone he continued as editor until 1908, when he sold the News, which was later combined with the Chandler Publicist.

Of the early day press in Oklahoma, Gilstrap writes: "The early newspapers lacked the mechanical facilities of this time, but they exhibited a tremendous faith in the future of the state, and a courage in battling for what they conceived to be best. An editor, remote from railroad facilities, had need to be resourceful, for the ready print would sometimes fail to arrive on time, and dependence upon tramp printers made it necessary that the editor himself be in a position to do any work of the shop in an emergency.

"He probably rendered more public service gratis than any person before or since that time. A few, if any, of the country publishers in Oklahoma 30 years ago made more than a bare living, but it is doubtful whether any group of men and women got more fun and satisfaction out of their work."

Gilstrap is now regional manager of the United States war veterans' bureau, Oklahoma City.

Bay Cities Alumni Meet

Members of the San Francisco Bay Cities Alumni association of K. S. A. C. held their annual meeting and dinner dance at the "Jack O'Lantern," 2726 Telegraph avenue, Berkeley, Cal., Saturday night, February 27. Those attending the reunion were: Leo Price, '11; Vida (Cowgill) Price, f. s., and their son, Warren; L. B. Soliman, '22; V. H. Florell, '11 and '14, and Edna (Skinner) Florell, f. s.; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. O'Harro, f. s.; Don S. Jordan, '16, and Juanita (Reynolds) Jordan, '16; Mrs. Mae (McLeod) Robertson, '10, and R. W. Robertson; Viretta Maroney, f. s.; Anna D. Ernsing, '17; C. S. Evans, '96; A. J. Pillsbury, f. s.; Mrs. Ellen E. Martin, f. s.; W. B. Davis, f. s.; Lulu L. Case, '11, M. E. McDonald, '12, and Frances (Case) McDonald, '12; Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Branson, f. s.; and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hain, '11.

All are graduates or former students of K. S. A. C. with the exception of Mrs. Hain and Mr. Robertson.

C. O. Evans, A. J. Pillsbury, W. B. Evans and Ellen E. Martin gave very interesting short talks about their college experiences; they date away back to even the time when there was but one building on the campus. The others made short talks telling their college years and a brief outline of their present work and what they have done since graduating. The class of 1911 predominated again as it has for several years. Leo Price said he had a good story to tell but wasn't given a chance.

Election of officers for the coming year took place after the general discussion. Mrs. R. W. Robertson (Mae McLeod) was prevailed upon to again accept the office of president she has so well filled for the past two years. L. R. Hain was elected vice-president and publicity officer and Mrs. D. G. O'Harra was made secretary. The secretary's address is 1068 Lakeshore avenue, Oakland, Cal. Good old "Jay Rah" was the signal the meeting was over.

—L. R. Hain

Likes Job Better Than Location

"I am finding advertising tremendously interesting and also profitable," writes Alice Paddleford, '25, in the advertising department of Martin's department store of Brooklyn N. Y. "I only wish such jobs as mine grew in Kansas.

"I saw Bill Koenig, '22, the other day. He is an architect here in New York and soon goes to Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, to superintend the building of a bank. He has taken up the making of amateur moving pictures as a hobby."

McArthur Represents K. S. A. C.

J. M. McArthur, '15, of the department of school gardening in the New Orleans, La., public schools has accepted the invitation of President F. D. Farrell to represent K. S. A. C. at the dedication services of the new campus and buildings of the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, April 30 to May 2.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Miss Elizabeth Hyde of Kansas City, sister of Miss Emma Hyde, assistant professor in the mathematics department, has been appointed secretary to Dean Margaret M. Justin of the home economics division. Miss Hyde is filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Elva Crockett.

New officers of the local chapter of A. A. U. W. elected March 31 are Miss Grace Hesse, assistant professor of modern languages, president; Miss Emily Bennett, instructor in the department of food economics and nutrition, vice-president; Miss Ina E. Holroyd, instructor in mathematics, secretary-treasurer; and Miss Elizabeth Bressler, chairman of the executive committee.

The interclass basketball tournament for women was won by the freshmen. The freshman women's first team won without losing a single game. The freshman second team took second place in the tourney with the loss of only one game. Third place was won by the senior team which lost two games.

Sigma Delta Chi announces the election of the following officers for 1926-27: R. L. Youngman, Kansas City, president; F. M. Shideler, Girard, vice-president; L. W. Youngman, Harveyville, secretary; Lester Frey, Manhattan, treasurer; Ralph Blackledge, Sheridan, Wyo., Quill correspondent.

Photographs of the 32 entrants in the Royal Purple beauty contest which were sent to Cecil B. De Mille, noted motion picture director, to be judged, have been returned and the six winners will be announced at the Junior-Senior Prom on April 30.

R. I. Thackrey of Kansas City was reelected managing editor of the Kansas State Collegian. F. M. Shideler, Girard, editor-in-chief, and Gerald Ferris, Chapman, business manager for the second half of the semester, the two other elected staff members of the Collegian hold their offices for the entire semester.

A new feature has been added to the rural school radio program. It is a musical appreciation course, to acquaint school children with classical music. Several selections will be played two or three times a week, and at the end of a certain period of time the children will be quizzed to see how many of the names they can remember as the pieces are played. The air school will continue throughout the semester instead of ending April 1 as was the original plan.

Buys Kansas Newspaper

Harry M. Fleenor, student in journalism at K. S. A. C. in 1919, has recently purchased the Delphos Republican. Mr. Fleenor has also been a student at K. U. and for a number of years worked on the Lawrence Journal-World and other Kansas papers.

PLANNING MAKES THE HOMESTEAD BEAUTIFUL

Landscape Schemes Do Not Grow Spontaneously, Says Helder—They Must Be Worked out Ahead

Four steps are taken in the beautifying of a homestead, Prof. A. H. Helder, landscape gardener at the Kansas State Agricultural college, told Farm and Home week visitors.

Form a mental concept of the landscape scheme which is to be used, make the concept into a definite plan, carry the plan into effect, and maintain the planting, he advised.

The particular feature of the landscape to be accentuated—trees, rocks, water, some outstanding element in the grounds—must be decided upon before the plan is made. "Among the first features considered in the development," said Professor Helder, "are as a rule the selection of trees and shrubs. Lawn furniture, arbors, and lattice work have their places in the plan. The lawn itself is of prime importance.

TEST CROPS OF FUTURE

VARIETY EXPERIMENT SEEDS
SENT TO FARMER SCIENTISTS

Corn, Kafir and Soybean Species Again
to Be Tried in All Sections
of State to Determine
Their Adaptability

Seed for the annual cooperative variety tests conducted by the agronomy department of the Kansas agricultural experiment station will be sent to all sections of the state this week. The results of these tests will play a part in determining what varieties will be recommended to Kansas farmers as best adapted to their particular localities.

The variety tests of corn for this year will be sent to 67 farms chiefly in the central and eastern portions of the state. During the last half of April, sorghum seed will be sent to as many places in all sections of the state except the northeast corner and soybeans will be sent to farmers in the eastern half, and to a few in the western half for the purpose of studying the adaptation of soybeans to those climates.

PRIDE OF SALINE BEST CORN

Last year, as well as in the 13 preceding years, the tests of corn, according to a report by H. H. Laude and C. R. Enlow, showed that Pride of Saline yielded the highest average, not only in the main corn growing section of the state, but in central Kansas as well. Its average yield in the northeastern portion last year was 59.6 bushels per acre. In that region including the Kaw valley on the south and the Blue valley on the west, Kansas Sunflower and Commercial White averaged second with 56.6 bushels, while Silvermine and Shawnee averaged about five and six bushels lower respectively, although Shawnee usually yields only a little below Pride of Saline.

Boone County, which is one of the most widely grown white varieties of corn in northeast Kansas yielded about seven bushels less than Pride of Saline last year, and Reid Yellow yielded five bushels less than Boone County. Ninety-day Red is an early maturing variety which yielded the same as Boone County White this year.

ADVANTAGE IN EARLY MATURITY

In southeastern Kansas five varieties made nearly an even break for highest yields, the difference being only a little more than a bushel. Pride of Saline was first with 42.9, Blue and White second with 42.3, Kansas Sunflower third with 42.1, Midland Yellow fourth with 41.9, and Commercial White fifth with 41.7. Midland Yellow, which averaged highest two years ago is perhaps the best variety of yellow corn for the southeastern section. Freed white, an early maturing variety, is especially good on the poorer soils.

Considering all the tests in the west half of Kansas last year, Pride of Saline and Kansas Sunflower averaged higher in yields than the early maturing western varieties. Usually Freed, Colby, and Cassel average about the same as Pride of Saline, but in the section lying northwest of a line between Phillips and Morton counties, the early varieties including Freed, Colby, and Cassel were decidedly superior to later maturing varieties last year, which is in line with the average results in that section. The highest in the central and western section was Pride of Saline, 25.1 bushels, and the highest for northwestern was Colby, 26.9.

Kansas Sunflower, which is fairly large and medium late maturing, was the best yellow variety tested in the central part of the state, outyielding Reid consistently, although it has not averaged as high as the best white varieties. It is too late for western and northwestern Kansas.

REID KAFIR LEADS

Among the leading varieties of kafir in tests throughout the state, Reid yielded the highest with 34.1 bushels. Pink, Blackhull, and Sunrise were close with 30.9, 30.8, 30.7, while Dawn was next with 28.4.

Although Reid kafir yielded highest it has not been extensively tested in this state and therefore cannot be recommended even though it made a good showing last year. It is a medium season variety and will not mature regularly in northwestern Kansas.

Over a period of years, Pink,

Blackhull and Sunrise have yielded about the same in most parts of the state where each will mature. On the average Blackhull is inferior to Pink in northwest Kansas, probably because of late maturity, but it is superior to Pink in the southeastern part of the state. Sunrise usually produces about the same as Pink although in southeastern Kansas where the season is sufficiently long for both varieties, it yields a little more than Pink. Sunrise matures a little earlier than Pink as a rule, and therefore frequently outyields it in western and northwestern Kansas.

Dawn is not usually the highest yielding variety where Pink, Sunrise and Blackhull will mature well, however it has an important place in western and northwestern Kansas, since it will produce a crop with greater certainty in that section than the other varieties mentioned.

KANSAS ORANGE FOR FORAGE

Although the forage of kafir is of good quality and is used extensively, it cannot compare with Kansas Orange. In the yields of forage, including stover and grain, Kansas Orange was first with 6.29 tons per acre, Red Amber second with 4.35, Early Sumac third with 4.09, Sunrise kafir fourth with 3.70, and Pink kafir fifth with 3.23.

Kansas Orange has been grown in cooperative tests for 12 years and has consistently made high yields of forage in all parts of the state. Although it will not mature before frost with regularity in the northwestern third of the state, some farmers grow it in that section for its high yield of good hay and fodder which is of a fine leafy quality. In the eastern and south central parts of

Kansas, it is especially suitable for silage and fodder. Red Amber and Early Sumac ripen 15 to 20 days earlier than Kansas Orange, but the plants are smaller than Kansas Orange and the yield of forage is usually about 2/3 to 3/4 as much. Red Amber seems to be more susceptible to head smut than Early Sumac and therefore is a less desirable variety.

A. K. BEST SOYBEAN

In the soybean tests in eastern Kansas, A. K. with 11.1 bushels per acre made the highest average yield of grain and Virginia with 1.42 tons per acre of hay, outyielded Sable and A. K. by only a small amount. Due to a rather unfavorable growing season, yields in 1925 were from 4 to 5 bushels per acre less than in 1924.

A. K. has shown its superiority by making the highest yield of seed during the last three years, and nearly the highest yield of hay. The plants are medium tall and the branches have a tendency to vine at the top. The pods are distributed well over the branches and the seed is medium in size.

Sable is an excellent hay variety, making the highest yield in both 1923 and 1924 and only slightly less than Virginia last year. Manchu, an early maturing sort, has made a fair record for seed production, but has not produced good yields of hay.

Virginia is primarily a hay type. Although it made the highest average yield this year, it has not done so consistently.

Wilson is a good hay type. However the average this year as well as in the two preceding seasons was

only fair. It also holds an intermediate place in seed production.

Haberlandt and Midwest made the lowest yields of both hay and grain this year and were among the low yielding varieties last year.

MUSIC

"A COSMIC WHOLE"

The new psychology has much to say about synesthesia; that is, the interpretation of one sense element in terms of another; and, although at first thought, seeing sound and hearing color seem something like absurdities, the psychologist is probably right in supposing that we have very few pure sense elements. Most of our images are probably composite.

Every day we speak of warm tones, cold tones, colorless voices, metallic voices, massive cadences, etc., exactly as if sound had both color and form. The new art, in its application of the new psychology, feels that color is so closely related to sound, that sound is so closely identified with color, and that they are both so mixed with mass and movement, that it is almost impossible to differentiate between them when it comes to determining what impression each makes upon the mind. The greatest aesthetic excitement seems to result from the blending of these four elements—and possibly many others—in such a way that color, sound, mass and movement lose their identity and blend into a cosmic whole.

Liza Lehman's Song Cycle "In a Persian Garden" as it will be presented in the spring festival this year by the faculty quartette and the Salon orchestra, is an excellent example of what may be done in this direction.

The "Persian Garden" is based upon selected verses of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. The four abstractions to be presented are youthful love, the beloved, the maturity of experience, and those psychic forces which even experience is at a loss to explain. These abstractions must be interpreted in sound of voice, sound of musical instruments, color and form; they must be presented not alone, but simultaneously. The appeal to the eye, to the ear, to our sense of mass and movement, must blend into a harmonious whole. That is what the "Persian Garden" tries to do.

Youthful love and optimism are given to the lyric tenor and soprano; mellow experience to the bass; and those mystic intangibles which everyone feels but no one understands, are given to the contralto. Then, what colors fit these moods? Red for the youthful lover? No; red is not love but passion; so youthful love is made red-orange and gold, against a hopeful background of infinity blue; the maid beloved is the cool greens and yellows of jonquils in the spring; mysticism moves in a haze of lavender and green; and experience stalks in the richer yellows, violets and purples.

Around this color-narrative of love and experience is woven a filigree of instrumental music. Upon a substantial background of contrabasses, cellos and drums, is woven an intricate pattern of clarinets, violins and flutes. Within the frame floats an atmosphere of sound and color out of which airy figures gather form, glow a little, say their parts, and vanish as silently as they came.

The "Persian Garden" is a very delicate, very successful, artistic appeal. The Salon orchestra has been reduced to the extent that every instrument fills an important niche in an elaborate pattern of cloisonne. Professor Wheeler's orchestration of the Liza Lehman piano score is well-nigh flawless. The faculty quartette of Miss Marjorie Schobel, soprano; Mrs. Maurine Smith-Conover, contralto; Mr. Edwin Sayre, tenor; and Mr. William Lindquist, bass, is entirely adequate to every demand made upon it either in solo parts or in ensemble. Mrs. Blanche Forrester's adaptation of the Maxfield Parrish color scheme to poetry, voice and instrumental music is remarkable.

The "Persian Garden" is short, about forty-five minutes in length, and the action is continuous. By its continuity it is able to make that unity of impression and to create that feeling of artistic totality which we demand in a finished piece of art.

C. W. M.

LEAD CORN BORER FIGHT

K. S. A. C. MEN HEAD NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION COMMITTEES

L. E. Call and George Dean Appointed
by Scientific Societies to Procure
Information for Use of
Nation, States

Committees of national scientific societies which will investigate the corn borer situation in the United States for the information of Dr. W. M. Jardine, secretary of the United States department of agriculture will be headed by Kansas State Agricultural college men—Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture, and Prof. George A. Dean, head of the department of entomology.

The American Society of Agronomy and the American Association of Economic Entomologists at their last annual meeting authorized the presidents of the two societies to appoint a committee to cooperate jointly in the preparation of a report recommending steps that would be taken by the United States department of agriculture and experimental stations of the various states in combating the European corn borer.

THREATENS CORN SECTIONS

The European corn borer is an insect that is threatening the corn crop and the agricultural industry of the corn belt of the United States. The president of the American Society of Agronomy has asked Director Call to serve as chairman of the committee.

W. L. Burlison of the University of Illinois; Prof. J. F. Cox, of Michigan State college; Prof. R. M. Salter of Ohio agricultural experiment station and F. D. Rickey of the bureau of plant industry of the U. S. D. A. are the other members of the committee.

The president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists has appointed Prof. George Dean of K. S. A. C., as chairman of the committee of economic entomologists to serve with Dr. V. J. Caffey of the bureau of entomology of the U. S. D. A.

HONOR TO KANSAS STATION

It is a recognition of the work of the Kansas experiment station that both chairmen of these committees should have been appointed from Kansas, a state which is as far removed from the corn borer menace as any state in the corn belt.

Secretary Jardine has written Dean Call that a conference probably will be called to consider means of combating the European corn borer, but that the meeting will be delayed until after the meeting and report of the agronomy and entomology committees. Secretary Jardine further stated that opportunity to use this committee in conjunction with any plans regarding the corn borer fight is appreciated.

WOOL, SILK KEEP OUT BURNING RAYS OF SUN

Research Worker Finds Animal Fiber
Fabrics More Resistant to U. V. R.
than Vegetable Fibers

The reasoning of the harvest worker who wore a wool shirt to avoid sunburn on his shoulders was good, research work conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural college by Mrs. Katherine Hess, would indicate.

Mrs. Hess obtained data in a series of experiments indicating that fabrics made from animal fibers—wool and silk—are more than five times as resistant to the "burning" rays—ultra-violet rays—of the sun as are fabrics made from vegetable fibers. Tests were made under light from quartz mercury-vapor lamps which produce the ultra-violet ray. Further tests will be made under direct sunlight during the summer.

"Wool and silk fabrics," Miss Hess reported, "required an exposure of 10 hours to let through enough of the short rays to produce a burn on the skin of a subject similar to that produced by half an hour's exposure to direct sunlight. Linen and cotton, however, transmitted enough short rays of direct sunlight to produce a good burn through linen in one hour and a half and through cotton in two hours.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Warning to members of K. S. A. C. journalism teams that they may not have learned so much after all about the country newspaper business in the course of their week's training on Kansas weeklies is issued by the Minneapolis Better Way. Says the Better Way:

The journalism department at K. S. A. C. is sending out "teams" of five students to edit various weeklies over the state. These teams do all the work except the mechanical end. It is fine training, but we think the department has slipped up. In order to give the students a fully rounded education, they should include the meeting of the pay roll every Saturday night, with no funds in the cash box or bank—the issuing of a paper with no ad copy in until the noon before going to press—the issuing of a paper when the linotype operator and printer are both sick and at home—not to mention the handling of a crime story when some local boy gets into trouble, and his parents beg you not to mention his name, and the rest of the readers call you a coward and hint "bought off" if you don't write it up. These and a multitude of other conditions should be met by the students before they are turned out of the mill.

Good condensation evidently is the aim of the editor of the "Vocational Agriculture Notes" in the Kiowa News Review. The "Notes" are accorded choice position—column 1—on the front page of the News-Review. They consist of agricultural advice and information briefs which point out salient facts, but which do not attempt to go into detail. Subjects dealt with are varied. For instance, in the issue of March 26 the topics were chick rations, lamb feeding, the farm garden, treatment of sorghum seed for smut, cutworm poison mixtures, properly balanced early spring diets, use of farm products in the home dietary—and all in less than a column.

How sources of local historical feature material may be uncovered by interviewing pioneer business men was demonstrated by a short feature under a two-column head in the Garden City Herald of March 25. As an example of enterprise on the part of the reporter and of good judgment of news values in selecting and writing the material used, it is herewith reproduced:

Forty years of business, under the same name and continuously handling the same line of goods, have passed since H. M. Knox first bought a bakery and grocery business here March 18,

1886. On that day, Mr. Knox walked into a grocery store on Grant avenue and offered the proprietors \$500 for their stock and fixtures. At first they refused, but later followed him and accepted. They were anxious to move on to get into a boom in Morton county.

"They were baking only once a week then," Mr. Knox said. "Inside of a month I had to hire two bakers, one each for the day and night shifts."

This was the time of the boom in Garden City and the surrounding country. Stage coaches, drawn by six horses each, were constantly arriving and departing from the hotels here, and everyone was "proving up" on land.

"By the last of the year 1886 people began to move out," Mr. Knox recalled. "Just as soon as they could prove up on their claims and get every dollar possible on mortgages, they would pull up and get out. This gave the country an awful black eye. But lots of people have come back. Especially in the last two years, I've seen a number of the old timers."

One of the boom towns that grew up almost overnight about that time was Springfield, near the Oklahoma line south of Garden City. Mr. Knox recalls financing a young man to start a business in Springfield. When no word about him came back to Garden City for some time, Mr. Knox went to Springfield on one of the stages, only to find that there was nothing left of the town but the well. The buildings were on wheels, moving to a new location south of Lakin.

"When the boom was on, we would bake enough bread to pack a prairie schooner, just as tight as we could pack it, and send it out to one of the surrounding towns," Mr. Knox remembers. "But a little later, business was so quiet that you could hear a pin drop on Main street."

The Knox store was moved from the frame building where it was first established to the Buffalo block a short time before the big fire of the early days, which threatened to destroy a large part of the business district. The frame building, where part of the stock had been left, was completely destroyed.

Mr. Knox praised the work of the fire department of that time. The boys were on to their job then, he said, just as the fire department is today.

When Mr. Knox first started in business, the rent on "that stuffy little frame building," as he called it, was \$80 a month. But during the period of deflation the rent at that place went down to \$10 a month, he said.

The store was moved to its present location, at Main and Laurel, about nine years ago. The bakery is now housed in its own building on Grant avenue.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 21, 1926

Number 27

HOOK UP CITY AND FARM

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SECRETARIES STUDY AGRICULTURE

Twenty-five in Attendance at Conference Here Given Pointers on How to Use College and Farm Organizations in Work

How the interests of the Kansas townsman and the Kansas countryman may be more closely identified through the cooperation of both with the state agricultural college and its extension service was thoroughly explained to chamber of commerce secretaries of 25 Kansas towns who met at the college April 16 and 17 for a conference sponsored by the Manhattan chamber of commerce and the department of agricultural economics of the college.

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, who opened the program pointed out that "while the towns of the state owe their existence chiefly to agriculture the latter owes much of its welfare to the service it gets from the towns." Proceeding from the basis of this mutuality of interest between town and country he explained that "through its research, resident teaching, and extension activities the college is helping both the towns and the farmers of the state develop their enterprises."

LINKS TOWN AND COUNTRY

"The college," he declared, "is trying to help the towns and the adjacent rural districts to work together in fostering mutual interests. With the assistance of the chambers of commerce and of the farm organizations the agricultural college can greatly increase and improve its service. You representatives of the chamber of commerce, by learning at this conference more than you formerly knew as to how this service can be utilized can be increasingly helpful in your communities by seeing that the service which the college offers is utilized increasingly."

Following the lead of their chief, Dean L. E. Call of the agricultural division, director also of the agricultural experiment station, and Dean H. Umberger of the extension division went more into detail to present the manner of service which the experiment station and the extension division respectively give to Kansas townsman and farmer alike.

"Anything which benefits agriculture indirectly benefits all other business," Dean Call reminded his hearers. "Progress in agriculture is the result of the discovery of new facts. The chief function of the experiment station is to discover new facts with which to answer agricultural questions and help solve agricultural problems." Equipment and personnel, and organization of the experiment station, and a resume of its most significant achievements were given by Dean Call to set forth further its contribution to state welfare.

FARM BUREAU EDUCATES

The extension service of the college is organized, Dean Umberger explained, to convey to those citizens of the state who cannot come to the college the benefits of experimental work—to "teach those not in attendance at the college proper."

"Facts are valuable only when utilized or put into practice," Dean Umberger began. "It is, therefore, the function of the extension service not only to present facts but to get people to establish them as practices. Because of this it is necessary to create within the extension organization an association among those we desire to teach, composed of those who will do."

"This organization constitutes the county farm bureau."

The county farm bureau, Dean Umberger pointed out, conducts two

varieties of projects, the educational sort carried on by the county agent with the assistance of extension specialists and the faculty of the college, and non-educational activities, not a part of the relationship with the agricultural college and consequently not a part of the responsibilities of the county agent. In the second classification fall such enterprises as for sale and exchange lists and cooperative buying and selling.

AGENT, SECRETARY PARTNERS

"The secretary of the chamber of commerce," Dean Umberger asserted, "may be said to be the executive secretary for the town group and the county agricultural agent the executive secretary for the rural group of the community. Because of the social and business associations of the two groups there should be, and usually is, a very close contact between the county agent and the secretary of the chamber of commerce."

The third college speaker giving general considerations which should guide the chamber of commerce secretary in his contacts with members of the rural group in his community was Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of agricultural economics, who, like the president and the deans, set forth the close relationship between industry and agriculture in Kansas, and enumerated the following points in a program of agricultural improvement which chambers of commerce should, therefore, be interested in seeing worked out in Kansas:

The adoption of improved farming practices.

The improvement of livestock.

The conservative but definite development of agriculture within the state.

The avoidance of undue expansion along any one or more lines.

The maintenance of soil fertility of the land of the state.

The maintenance and improvement of rural social and educational facilities.

HOW TO BOOST DAIRYING

Details of agricultural production and marketing programs with which the well informed chamber of commerce secretary in a Kansas community might be expected to be familiar were then presented by speakers from several departments of the college. The things which may be done to develop dairying in a community, for instance, were listed for the visitors as follows by Prof. J. B. Fitch, head of the dairy husbandry department:

Conduct tours to well developed dairy communities or successful dairymen near the town.

If there is a demand for dairy cattle which cannot be filled locally, arrange with local banks to finance purchases in nearby counties.

Organize a cow testing association as a means of demonstrating good dairy methods.

Help finance the purchase of good bulls and the organization of a bull association.

Interest youngsters in dairy calf club work.

Stir up community interest after the first year by a dairy show.

Stimulate local demand for good dairy products and regulate this production so the demand can be met.

Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of agronomy, pointed out the relation between alfalfa production and prosperous dairy enterprises and gave the factors which cause alfalfa failures; W. H. Martin, associate professor of dairy husbandry, reviewed the history of dairy manufactures in the United States and in Kansas especially, and enumerated points to consider before attempting to establish a dairy manufacturing plant in a community.

WHY THE FARM DEBT

R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics, warned against expecting too good results from cooperative action except in areas where

(Concluded on Page 4)

HAYS ROUNDUP ON MAY 1

FEEDING AND CROPS EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS TO BE REPORTED

Policy of Selling Western Kansas Feed Through Livestock Under Examination in Feeding Work at Station This Year

Experimental feeding work this year at the Fort Hays branch of the Kansas agricultural experiment station which will be reported at the fourteenth annual roundup on Saturday, May 1, centers around the policy of selling western Kansas feeds through livestock.

"Bulky feeds cannot be shipped at a profit," said L. C. Aicher, superintendent of the station, in his announcement of the roundup program.

"If care is exercised in the purchase of thin cattle these bulky feeds can be turned into beef at a time when other work is slack."

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, will discuss the results of the Hays experiments for the benefit of roundup visitors, and station officials will conduct a tour of the feeding lots.

TEST VALUE OF SORGO FEEDS

The station is carrying 140 head of cattle on feed, including 10 lots of aged steers and four lots of calves, two of steers and two of heifers. The comparative feeding values, for aged steers of five kafir feeds and five sorgo feeds are being determined. The following rations are being used: kafir hay, kafir fodder, kafir stover, kafir fodder silage, kafir stover silage; Sumac sorgo hay, Sumac sorgo fodder, Sumac sorgo stover, Sumac fodder silage, Sumac stover silage. All aged steers receive cotton seed cake.

The calves are being fed Sumac sorgo silage as a basal ration supplemented with either high protein or low protein cotton seed cake. The high protein cake is being fed to one lot of steers and one of heifers, and the low protein cake to the other lots of steers and heifers.

Other speakers on the roundup program besides Doctor McCampbell are as follows:

Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the department of agronomy, K. S. A. C.; W. A. Cochel, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star; J. H. Mercer, secretary, Kansas Livestock association. Members of the station staff will present reports of results secured in experimental work during the past year. The program will open at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. At noon lunch will be served to the visitors, and the program will be resumed at 1:30 o'clock.

JUNIOR JUDGING APRIL 30

On April 30, the day preceding the roundup, the annual junior livestock and grain crops judging contest will be held. Teams from high schools and boys' and girls' clubs of western Kansas will compete. Cups and medals have been provided for the winners.

A new feature of the roundup this year will be a program especially for women visitors. Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration agent leader, will be in charge of this program, one feature of which will be a demonstration put on by the Brown county home economics demonstration team which ranked high among the girls' club teams of the United States at the Chicago contests last year.

ERRATA

One of the errors which periodically confound newspaper editors occurred in last week's INDUSTRIALIST report of the lecture given before

the Science club by Dr. R. J. Tillyard on fossil insects.

The implication carried in the headline, "Bugs Big as Cows," etc., that insects of the size of cows were actually discovered in the lower Permian formations at Wellington, Kan., and in New Zealand was unfortunate. It was not, of course, intended to be taken literally.

A numerical error was contained in the statement concerning "insect species that existed as many as 5,000,000 years ago." The report should have read 50,000,000 instead of 5,000,000, and the statement should have been "50,000,000 years before any fossil insects previously discovered."

The statement that "in one specimen 500 tiny wings may be seen" should have read "in wings of one specimen 500 tiny veins may be seen."

Anatomical structure of the primitive beetles was not said by Doctor Tillyard to indicate that "they got about in the same manner as the grasshopper does today," but rather to indicate that their methods of locomotion were the same as those of similar species today.

Doctor Tillyard's lecture was particularly interesting and authoritative. THE INDUSTRIALIST regrets that its report was garbled and misleading.

AGGIES, JAYHAWKERS BREAK EVEN ON SERIES

K. S. A. C. Nine Takes Second Game 3 to 2, Byers Shading Wright in a Battle of Pitchers

The Aggie baseball team broke even with the University of Kansas nine in the opening series of the season last Tuesday and Wednesday by taking the second game 3 to 2. The first game went to the visitors by a 7 to 4 count.

C. A. Byers of the Aggies and Dave Wright of K. U. put on a hurlers' struggle for the fans who braved the chilly north breezes which swept the diamond Wednesday. Byers shaded Wright allowing four hits, while Wright yielded five. Byers also was given better support than Wright whose team mates erred four times. The Aggie fielders got through the game with one error charged against them. "Monk" Edwards was the leader in the Aggie offense, scoring two of the three runs, and getting on base both times by line drives, one a triple in the second inning and one a single in the seventh.

The next games on the Aggie schedule are with Missouri university here April 23 and 24. The remainder of the schedule is as follows:

April—28, 29, Oklahoma Aggies at Manhattan.

May—5, 6, Oklahoma Aggies at Stillwater; 7, 8, Oklahoma university at Norman; 12, 13, Oklahoma university at Manhattan; 17, 18, Kansas university at Lawrence.

SUMMER PAGEANT TO BE LARGEST YET PRESENTED

Funds Made Available for Patriotic Spectacle by Manhattan Business Men

Success of the "country store" sponsored by the Manhattan chamber of commerce has assured a fund of nearly \$1,500 for the financing of the fourth summer school patriotic pageant presented at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of Miss Osceola Hall Burr. The pageant which will enrol the services of more than 500 people will be presented on July 4.

This year's pageant is the third of a trilogy written and directed by Miss Burr. It will provide a review in spectacle of the period of American history from the end of the Civil war to the end of the World war.

"HAMPS" WIN CONTEST

PAUL PFUETZE TAKES FIRST IN INTERSOCIETY ORATORICAL

Hamilton Society's Triumph This Year Its First Since 1917—Farrell Presides and King Runs Society Stunt Program as Usual

The Hamilton literary society represented by Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, won first place in the twenty-sixth annual inter-society oratorical contest held Saturday night in the college auditorium. Pfuetze's oration was entitled "Mankind's Folly." Emil Sunley, Paola, Athenian, placed second with his oration "The Carnival of Crime" and Miss Clara Paulsen, Stafford, representing the Eurodelphian society, won third place with her presentation, "Thinking versus Education."

FARRELL AWARDS PRIZES

The Hamilton triumph is the first achieved by the society since 1917 and the sixth in the history of the contest. Last year the contest was won by Frank Morrison, Athenian, by his oration, "Public Opinion and World Peace." In 1924, George Corbet, Webster, won first place with his oration entitled, "A Choice."

Prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10, respectively were awarded the winners Saturday night by the presiding officer, President F. D. Farrell. Dr. H. H. King announced the various society stunts that followed the orations and regulated the time of the stunts with the sacred whistle traditionally used for that purpose.

SIX IN CONTEST

The program was as follows: "Needs in Christian Education," Alma Hochuli, Browning; "The Pharaohs of America," Mildred Thurnow, Alpha Beta; "The Carnival of Crime," Emil Sunley, Athenian; vocal solo, Lee Thackrey; "Mankind's Folly," Paul Pfuetze, Hamilton; piano solo, Maxine Brown, "Education and Living," Glyde Anderson, Ionian; and "Thinking versus Education" Clara Paulsen, Eurodelphian.

The judges for the contest were Prof. A. E. Leach, of the public speaking department, Baker university; Prof. R. H. Ritchie, head of the department of public speaking, Ottawa university; Roy Bailey, editor of the Salina Journal; E. C. Buehler, of the department of public speaking, University of Kansas; and Fred A. Durand vice-president of the Central National bank at Junction City.

GRAMMAR LEAST WORRY OF WASHINGTON NEWS HOUND

Ability to Write Not Enough to Qualify Capital Journalist, Says Marquis

Mere ability to write is not enough to qualify a journalist to work in the nation's greatest news field, Washington, D. C., said J. C. Marquis, director of economic information for the United States department of agriculture in speaking to journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday.

Special knowledge in certain news fields, a background of historical and economic information, and the ability to assimilate facts and then interpret them in addition to writing technique are essentials to success in Washington news work, Mr. Marquis asserted.

The speaker told of the manner in which the department of agriculture conveys market information throughout the United State by means of a leased wire and radio system. He also discussed recent innovations in the field of capital journalism such as the United States Daily and the National Farm News.

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MORAN SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1926

TOWN AND COUNTRY UNITED

Not so many years ago chambers of commerce, then not inappropriately termed commercial clubs, stressed, above every other activity, the development of new industries. Their primary function was conceived to be that of persuading capitalists to establish factories, or wholesale houses, or distributing plants in the cities whose interests local associations served.

Every city, big or little, was believed to have the possibilities of the industrial greatness of a Chicago, a Detroit, a Kansas City, a Tulsa, and did have such an industrial center as its model. Their hopes were similar to the ambitions of every American boy some day to be president, but different in that the cities often took their candidacies for greatness seriously and neglected to prepare themselves for jobs near home.

Recently this star gazing attitude has given place to the more practical program of developing industries already established. In Kansas the cities, with few exceptions, have discovered the industry which deserved their best efforts has been agriculture. Hard times had something to do with the awakening. A new agricultural leadership was instrumental in bringing about the changed attitude.

Today the progressive chambers of commerce in Kansas are more interested in diversification, calf clubs, cooperative marketing, rural health, and the many questions which have a bearing upon the chief industry of the state than in far fetched notions of attaining industrial Utopias based upon manufacturing and trade.

Interest in the first annual agricultural conference of secretaries of chambers of commerce, held at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week under the auspices of the department of agricultural economics and the Manhattan chamber of commerce, is concrete evidence of this changed viewpoint. It was a real agricultural meeting. Hen, sow, and cow, sorghums, legumes, and farm credit were topics of well informed discussion, not mere perfunctory lip service.

If these delegates from 25 Kansas communities are representative, the chambers of commerce in cities of this state are conscious of being an integral part of the country wherein they center; which is to say that the agricultural producers of Kansas have found, or are soon to find, able allies and sympathetic neighbors in the associations representing city business interest in the state.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

There were just as many careless drivers in the old days, but you see the horses had sense.—Hartford Times.

"About this time of every year we go on our annual 'spree,'" admits the Cawker City Ledger. "The spree is all O. K. however from a moral

standpoint as it is only a month's practice at the art of angling for the elusive members of the finny tribe in far and distant waters. This year it is our intention to angle in the sunny land of Florida, and, accompanied by our brother, who is a school teacher, we leave the first of May, on a jaunt through the praised and cussed hills and swamps of the sunny southland, sowing our wild oats enroute. When we came trailing in from last year's jaunt several game wardens from a certain state were not many steps behind, caused by an over-estimation of our rights in foreign states. We eluded the pursuers in the hills up around Portis, however. That, mainly, is why we are going south this winter."

EVEN'S THE SCORE

E. E. Kelley of the Topeka Capital recently praised the clever paragraphs of "George Barker" in the Chanute Tribune. Since then George Barcus of the Chanute Tribune has quoted a brilliant paragraph from "E. E. Kelley of the Wichita Beacon," so that evens the score.—Pittsburg Sun.

Mankato's most accomplished animal trainer, says the Advocate, pets dears.

"This is the month (March) when people have such untold wealth," reflects the Marysville Advocate-Democrat. "That is, untold as far as the assessor is concerned."

The man who buys a straw hat, says the Vermillion Times is to be commended for his optimism.

"Never Kick the Dog That's Down" is the title of a poem in the Dighton Herald. Our idea is, that if you are determined to kick a dog, the only safe one to kick is the one that's down.—Topeka Daily Capital.

Puzzle: Who was the most embarrassed, the father carrying his crying child from the theater or the actress singing, "Yes Sir, That's My Baby?"—Jewell Republican.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The whole of the bottom separating the college and town was a lake.

A furious horse which had escaped the control of its rider threw itself bodily upon the carriage occupied by Mrs. Winchip and others as they were on the way to college. The buggy was demolished but the occupants escaped with no greater injuries than a few bruises.

Twenty of the 30 members of the Domestic Science club of Manhattan gathered for their annual "social tea" at the home of the president. Each member contributed to the tea. The club had its inception at the college and more than one-third of its members were connected directly or indirectly with the college faculty.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Paddleford of Stockdale visited with her daughter in fourth year classes.

The Y. W. C. A. elected the following officers for next year: Emma Finley, president; Maggie Correll, vice-president; Ethel Wolfley, recording secretary; Cora Thackrey, corresponding secretary; Minnie Spohr, treasurer.

The horticultural department was responsible for Experiment Station Bulletin No. 55, just issued, treating of small fruit culture by irrigation.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Prof. W. A. Popenoe went to Dodge City to make an investigation concerning the reported ravages of the San Jose scale. He found the orchards badly infested.

President Nichols and Superintendent Rickman attended the state editorial meetings at Junction City. The Riley county court house was in the process of erection.

The college was purchasing about 300 incandescent lamps each year, according to Engineer Lund. There were about 800 incandescent lamps,

27 arc lamps, and two mercury-vapor lamps connected with the college lighting system.

TEN YEARS AGO

Charles M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, chairman of the state board of corrections, and magazine writer of national note, spoke before the students in journalism on the subject, "The Magazine Game."

The offerings of the college in the

been heard to date from over the state. The schools have caused the state administration no trouble—and what is perhaps more important to the state at large, the state administration has caused the schools no trouble.

Probably three factors account in large measure for the popularity to date of the single board of regents plan. The personnel of the board ranks very high. The board has not

Farmer Can't Act Alone

R. M. Green

The increased indebtedness of the farmer means an increase in the investor's interest in the earnings of the farm. The fact that the mortgage debt of Kansas farmers has increased from 25.9 per cent of the value of the real estate mortgaged in 1920 to 39.1 per cent in 1925 is sometimes viewed with alarm.

In 1925 on a group of 12 farms in Bourbon county, Kan., the farmers' records showed mortgage indebtedness of 34.3 per cent of the value of real estate and other liabilities equal to 28.4 per cent of working capital. The ratio of total debt to net worth was 52.3 per cent. The average for 189 grocery stores is 52.6 per cent, 101 dry-goods stores 78.7 per cent and for 33 hardware stores 53.65 per cent.

Increased indebtedness of the farmer is not a thing to be desired in itself any more than it is a thing to be sought after by anybody. The avoidance of it however does not always indicate strength of position. It needs to be considered along with the general condition of the industry.

The productiveness of agriculture has increased along with the productiveness of other industries. The same number of farmers in the United States now produce 13 per cent more than they did 12 years ago. As someone has said, "Farmers are buying cars and radios out of the proceeds of crops grown at less than cost of production." Whether this be the case or not the American farmer has increased the efficiency of his production and his standard of living. With the farmer's dollar within 15 per cent of its pre-war purchasing power and production per farmer 13 per cent above pre-war, agriculture is an industry worthy of additional consideration by investors. Aside from the disastrous part of the business cycle that we have just been through, which hit all businesses, the thing that is increasing farm indebtedness is the farmers' refusal longer to put every cent of profit back into working capital. It is going into schooling for his children, modern household equipment, etc. This is not altogether a bad situation if the farmer becomes a better business man and handles his credits as a good financier should.

Under these conditions it is not likely that more outside capital will be permanently invested in agriculture as great sums are invested in railroads and other public utilities. This is going to make for an increased outside interest in the earnings of the farm.

What is needed, on the one hand, and what is being obtained, is a credit system that will permit of long time refunding of debts so as to avoid useless financial ruin of individual farming businesses that will in a reasonable time become solvent.

On the other hand, additional use of credit makes it necessary that the farmer actually be a better business man. The farmer can no longer farm efficiently if he has to depend largely on his own capital. If agriculture cannot be put on a basis that will earn interest on a large sum of permanently invested capital, then outside interest will eventually be in something approaching nationalization of the land or in having the government invest at an immediate loss in something that will not pay private enterprise.

The farmer can no longer economically act alone. There is a distinct economic trend toward collective action of some kind. And this is aside from mere agitation and propaganda.

Central Shorthorn Breeders' association sale sold for \$2,115, an average of \$528 a head, the highest in the sale.

The third annual roundup at Hays was held April 20, the original date having been changed due to a seven inch snow.

REGENTS LAW PLEASES

One piece of work done by the 1925 legislature that apparently is going so well there is no talk of any revision being needed at the next session is the board of regents law, placing all the state schools under a non-paid board of nine members.

The schools seem well pleased with the law and with the board. Nothing but favorable comment has

dipped into the sphere of the state business manager's office, but has co-operated with it at every turn of the road. No friction there.

Also the board has adopted the policy, and in doing so followed the intent of the legislature, of not interfering with the details of school management. The board is holding the heads of the schools responsible for the conduct of the schools, and not trying to dictate the details of how they shall be run.

Incidentally, the new board apparently has learned that the state schools, through the years under the board of administration as created in 1917, had been placed in the hands of capable executives and well trained faculties.—The Topeka Daily Capital.

GALLEY SLAVE

Vincent Starrett in The Saturday Review of Literature

They keep him in a cage, each day, 'til five;
His salary is thirty-seven per.
One can't say what his young ambitions were;
Perhaps to catch a unicorn alive!
All day he perches on his stool and writes,
A queer, hump-shouldered bird with tilted head,
Columns of neat, small figures, black and red,
That riot in his frantic dreams at nights.

Figures that stand for cheese, and wooden bricks,
For pounds of nails, and petticoats, and braid;
What Blinker owes, and what Bazinkus paid.
Head of the "office"—Cheers!—at fifty-six.

Christ, what a beaten way to end one's innings:
Totaling up another fellow's winnings!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

RECIPES VERSE

I have long felt that the end of free verse is not yet. It is much too adaptable to be limited to the mental convulsions of those who can understand nothing except that which cannot be understood.

I feel that the time has come to apply free verse to some form of useful endeavor. My first demonstration will show that it works as well in the kitchen as it does in the salon.

TURKISH PASTE

3 T. gelatin soaked in
½ c. cold water,
2 c. sugar poured in
½ c. hot water.
grated rind and
juice 1 lemon,
grated rind and
juice 1 orange,
Coloring!

Sugar and water to the boiling point.

Add soaked gelatin,
Boil 20 minutes.
Snatch from the fire
Flavor — color —
Strain into a pan,
A cold water pan,
And make yourself a layer
Just a ½ in. thick.

When all is firm
Turn it on a board,
Cut it into squares,
And roll in powdered sugar.

For all I know, this is pretty fair free verse. If it is read with a sort of Ford wobble, astounding results can be obtained. For the most part it is clear, although there seems to be some doubt as to whether the verb in the last line is transitive or intransitive. But that only goes to identify the paste conclusively as free verse. Anyway, the last line is a verbatim rendition, and verbatim is a more sincere form of flattery than imitation.

Here is another little lyric that I trust will intrigue you:

APPLE SAUCE

Apples,
Sugar,
Water,
And a few grains of salt.

The above gem I regard as cosmic or thereabout. Notice how deftly the author puts over the idea that one should always take apple sauce with a few grains of salt, and how the reader is made to feel that everything else should be taken in the same manner.

Here is a test for dryness that should be interesting in these days:

TEST FOR DRYNESS

Foods, properly dried,
Feel pliable and leathery—
Not hard and crisp.
They should not snap
And crackle
When handled.
It should be impossible to press any water
Out of the ends
Of freshly cut pieces.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Harry E. Kiger, '09, is now located at Alexandria, Minn.

R. M. Platt, '10, has moved from Coldwater to Hoopup, Colo.

Paul M. Hewitt, '12, has moved from Little Falls to Eyota, Minn.

W. D. Foss, '23, is practicing veterinary medicine at Page, N. D.

Edward C. Richards, '07, is located at 779 Hague avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Carl B. Irwin, '10, is successfully managing a Jersey herd at Kimberly, Ida.

Ella (Miltner) Parli, '15, and Harry K. Parli have moved from Wichita to Ellsworth.

H. P. Miller, '18, is plant manager for the Decoursey Creamery company, Kansas City, Mo.

E. F. Kubin, '09, McPherson, is secretary of the Kansas state board of veterinary medical examiners.

J. R. Mason, '14, is with the Great Western Sugar company, with headquarters in the Sugar building, Denver.

Hugh C. Bryan, '25, is engaged in the real estate business at Detroit, Mich. His address is 204 Leicester court.

R. D. Parrish, '14, of 521 South Main street, Porterville, Cal., plans to visit Kansas during the coming summer.

John W. Egger, '24, started work as cow tester for the Shawnee county cow-testing association on November 1, 1925.

John R. Hewitt, '12, vocational agriculture instructor at Fosston, Minn., has recently accepted a position in Stillwater, Okla.

J. D. Jarmon, '11, of 191 Edgecomb avenue, New York City, is doing inspection work with the United States bureau of animal industry.

E. R. Moberg, '25, was recently commissioned a second lieutenant in the Veterinary Officer's Reserve corps. His address is Dawson, Minn.

Edward A. Kernohan, '14, an inspector of the United States bureau of animal industry has been transferred from Wichita to Sioux Falls S. D.

W. S. Speer, '25, who is superintending the Neodesha cow-testing association, conducted a successful dairy show at Neodesha on December 4, 1925.

Miss Zoe O'Leary, '24, who teaches home economics at the high school in Phillipsburg, was at K. S. A. C., attending the recent conclave of Omicron Nu.

E. A. Schmoker, '17, veterinarian with the Carnation Milk farms at Monroe, Wash. has contributed to several recent issues of the North American Veterinarian.

C. L. Bower, '21, has resigned his position with the Illinois highway commission at Springfield to accept a position with the Missouri highway commission at Jefferson City, Mo.

C. W. Claybaugh, f. s., formerly advertising manager for the Clearwater Herald at Clearwater, Fla., has been called to his home at Pretty Prairie, because of the illness of his parents.

J. M. Moore, '22, has resigned his position as milk inspector in Kansas City, Kan., and has recently purchased a creamery at Humboldt, where he manufactures butter and ice cream.

D. B. Pellette, '12, employed by the United States bureau of animal industry, has completed an assignment on foot and mouth disease in Texas and returned to his home in Monroe, La.

George Kernohan, '12, and Anna (Logan) Kernohan, '13, are living on a farm near Maple Hill. Mr. Kernohan recently resigned his position with the department of dairy husbandry at State college, Pa.

Miss Laureda Thompson, '25, is athletic director in charge of the spring

program of athletics at William Woods college, Fulton, Mo. The program includes track and field work and baseball. Miss Thompson has a squad of 25 girls participating in athletics.

Cecil Elder, '16, and A. M. Lee, '21, are joint authors of two bulletins issued by the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wyoming, one entitled "Further Report on the Injection of Cattle with B. Tuberculosis (Avian)" and the other "Tuberculosis of Poultry."

James M. McArthur, '15, director of nature study and gardening at the New Orleans public schools, will talk on the school of the air from radio station WSMB at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening May 3. The subject of Mr. McArthur's talk will be "Dig! Dig! Dig!" dealing with nature study and gardening.

Miss Nelle Flynn, M. S. '24, who has been filling a temporary position as assistant professor in clothing and textiles at the University of Arizona, will be located the coming year at Canon, Tex. Miss Flynn will have the position of instructor in the department of home economics at the Texas State Teachers' college, beginning her work with the summer school session.

MARRIAGES

MOORE—ROARK
Miss Hannah Moore of Sioux City, Iowa, and Frank Roark, f. s., were married Monday, March 29.

BIRTHS

Karl S. Quisenberry, '21, and Julia (Pinter) Quisenberry, of 60 Maple street, Clarendon, Va., announce the birth of Karl Spangler, Jr., on April 4.

J. R. Fuller, '12, and Mrs. Fuller announce the birth of a son on December 22. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller live at 14 South First street, Walla Walla, Wash.

C. M. Smith, '15, and Velma (Walters) Smith of Wakefield, announce the birth, January 22, of David Lee.

Sivert Eriksen, '20, and Faye (Walker) Eriksen of Mountain Grove, Mo., announce the birth of a daughter, Janet, on February 15.

DEATHS

ROWENA (WHALEY) TYLER
Mrs. Rowena (Whaley) Tyler, f. s., wife of Frank Tyler, died at her home at 1304 Pine street, Boulder, Col., April 7. After Mrs. Tyler attended K. S. A. C. she taught school at Netherlands, Col., for a number of years.

Good Jails There Anyway

A jail in India in comparison to the standard of living is more humane and sanitary than the jails of this country, in the opinion of Catherine Justin, '12, a Methodist missionary at Meerut, India. In writing to her sister Dean Margaret M. Justin of K. S. A. C. of a visit to one of the jails of India she says:

"Simple and inexpensive as it seemed, a jail here is better done in comparison to the standards of living, that a jail at home. The food is cooked in a fly-proof kitchen, one man working in the kitchen for each 50 prisoners. There were 13 men working. The number, 650, I am told represents all of the prisoners of the Meerut district with 13,000,000 population, except those whose terms are for more than five years.

Miss Justin told of visiting one of the newer missionary stations near Somepat and said, "About three miles from the station we visited folks who have been injured months, or even 15 years, and are only three miles from a government hospital in Somepat, but they cannot be persuaded to go to it. They finally agreed that if the missionary at the hospital would not cut off their feet they would go."

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

A speaker at journalism lecture last week recalled that on one other time when he was at the Kansas State Agricultural college, he had been met at the train by a driver with a wagon and team of mules which was to take him to the campus. On the way to the campus the team got stuck in the mud about a half mile from Anderson hall and all hands had to get out and walk the rest of the way.

That was in 1908. Then, he pointed out, we had no good roads in Kansas, we had no telephones except in certain localities, the automobile was not yet improved sufficiently to make its use universal, the airplane was a dream and radio was yet to be thought of. All this he contrasted with the present to show the student of today with what swiftness events will be moving during the rest of his life.

Probably very few of the present student body have any remembrance of conditions in 1908. They can't recall when we didn't have automobiles and telephones. Looking at Manhattan streets today it is hard to imagine someone stuck with a team of mules and a wagon on the way to the college. Even those of us who came to Manhattan as far back as the days of 1915 can hardly remember when Anderson avenue was not paved. Those were the days before the country west of the city park had become so thickly settled. Student life centered largely around the old "Y" building.

Shed a tear for the passing of the old "Y" building. It filled a great need in its heyday but with the growth of the college and the city of Manhattan it became a sort of white elephant. Y. M. C. A. activities could be directed much more efficiently from offices at the college.

What to do with the building was a serious question for the Y. M. C. A. board of directors. Finally it was decided that, since the building had been erected by Manhattan, it should be returned to the city, so the structure has been given by the Y. M. C. A. to the Parkview Hospital association.

Some of the conditions under which the building was accepted was that the hospital should be an open-staff hospital open to all licensed physicians and surgeons and that there should be a ward for contagious cases.

So the old "Y" building where student mixers were held, where so many of the graduates and former students have roomed and boarded and where Mike Ahearn trained some of the early athletic teams will continue to render a service to the community in which it is located.

The alumni secretary thought that he had seen most of the interesting points about the buildings and campus of K. S. A. C. but he had never noticed the carving "K. S. A. C. 1878," the K. S. A. C. on one side and the 1878 on the other side of the north entrance of Anderson hall, until it was called to his attention a day or two ago. The stone cutters of those days believed in putting flourishes on their work. One would scarcely notice the lettering in this particular design unless he had occasion to examine it closely. If some of you don't believe it is there, take a look when you are here at commencement time.

Alumni Represent College

K. S. A. C. has been represented at other institutions recently by the following members of the alumni association:

Dr. Helen Bishop Thompson, '03, was the official delegate of the college at the dedication of the law school building at the University of Southern California; Ward W. Fetrow, '20, represented the college at the inauguration of President Bizzell of the University of Oklahoma; C. J. Willard, '08, represented the college at the inauguration of President George Frederick Zook of the Muni-

cipal University of Akron; R. W. Schafer, '14, represented the college at the dedication of the men's gymnasium at the Colorado Agricultural college; Dr. Henrietta Willard Calvin, '86, has been designated to represent K. S. A. C. at the inauguration of President Beury of Temple university at Philadelphia on May 7; and J. M. McArthur, '15, now a resident of New Orleans, will represent the college at the dedication of the new campus and buildings of the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, April 30 to May 2.

Topeka Reunion April 26

Members of the Shawnee county association of K. S. A. C. alumni will hold a reunion in Topeka, on Monday, April 26, according to an announcement from Cliff Stratton, '11, president of the Shawnee county group. Invitations giving details of the program are being mailed to all members of the county association.

Members of the football and baseball squads of the Topeka high schools will be special guests at the reunion banquet, according to preliminary plans. A Go-to-College team from K. S. A. C. will present programs at the Topeka high schools during the day and will entertain members of the Shawnee county alumni group at the banquet in the evening. Mike Ahearn, director of physical education, and members of the coaching staff at K. S. A. C., have been invited to attend and appear on the program.

Entertain Alumni Economists

K. S. A. C. alumni from outside Kansas who attended the regional conference of crop and livestock statisticians of the bureau of agricultural economics at Topeka April 11 to 15, were R. E. Blair, '10, Sacramento, Cal.; Leon M. Davis, '09, Washington, D. C.; Minor M. Justin, '07, West Lafayette, Ind.; and A. E. Anderson, '11, Lincoln, Neb. These men were entertained at luncheon at Pelletier's on Tuesday, April 13, by Cliff Stratton, '11; state house reporter for the Topeka Daily Capital; Floyd Nichols, '12, managing editor of the Capper Farm Press; A. G. Kittell, '09, editor of Capper's Weekly; and E. N. Roddell, '03, state printing plant.

Glad of Stadium Pledge

"While I was in college I made a pledge to the Stadium, and I am glad that I was farsighted enough to make that pledge," writes N. H. Anderson, '22, in charge of biology and agriculture Lincoln college, Lincoln, Ill., in a letter to Prof. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the Stadium corporation. "I have been following the activities of K. S. A. C. every year in almost every line of activity since I graduated. I am proud of K. S. A. C. and proud to say that I am a graduate of K. S. A. C. I appreciate very much your efforts in putting the Memorial Stadium across. It is a great asset to the college."

Conrad, '95, Prominent Citizen

Dr. B. W. Conrad, '95, is a leading veterinarian in Nemaha county with headquarters at Sabetha. In addition to the practice of his profession, he is prominently identified with community affairs. As president of the Sabetha chamber of commerce, he is making an effort to improve the relationship between the business men of the town and the people of the surrounding country. He is also president of the Sabetha country club.

Backs Present Policies

J. W. Farmer, '23, county agent of Greenwood county with headquarters in Eureka, is the latest addition to the list of life members in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association.

"I trust the college will continue its present policies," Mr. Farmer writes. "There are plenty of colleges for mental gymnastics and social promenading, but the Aggie spirit of service, and emphasis of the art of living, give the school a real function. Its job is big enough."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Members of the senior class in civil engineering attended the three day meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers in Kansas City, April 14, 15, and 16. The 21 class members made their annual inspection tour of Kansas City industries. Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the civil engineering department, and Professors M. W. Furr, F. F. Frazier, and L. V. White accompanied them.

Richard W. Stewart of Findlay, Ohio, has been appointed instructor in the shop practice department to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of H. K. Pinkerton. The appointment became effective April 19.

The annual Y. W. C. A. house party was held in the woman's club building. Plans for the coming year's program were discussed and the new cabinet members were announced. The 1926-27 cabinet includes Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan, president; Margaret Burtis, Manhattan, vice-president; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan, secretary; Ruth Bainer, Manhattan, treasurer; Betty Elkins, Wakefield, council member; Helen Cortelyou, Manhattan; Mildred Babb, Nadine Buck, Topeka; Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City; Ruth Barnhisel, Wichita; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Ruth Richardson, Marion; Lucile Stalker, Manhattan; and Vesta Duckwall, Great Bend.

The annual basketball spread, given in honor of the teams participating in the girls' basketball tournament which ended March 30, was given in the gym at 5 o'clock Friday, April 16. Members of the picked squad were announced as follows: Thelma Coffin, LeRoy; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Kathryn Kimball, Miltonvale; Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Lucille Miller, Logan; Hazel Dwelly, Manhattan; Melvina Schrader, Bawaria.

A collection of color etchings of the foremost artists of Belgium was exhibited in the department of architecture for several weeks recently. Some of the etchings were purchased by faculty members and students.

Dean Mary P. Van Zile spoke in Emporia Saturday afternoon before a joint meeting of the American Association of University Women of K. S. T. C. and the College of Emporia. Her subject was "College Women and the Home."

Officers of the College Social club elected at the meeting in Recreation center April 12, are Mrs. F. W. Bell, president; Mrs. C. D. Peirce, vice-president; and Mrs. C. W. Corsaut, secretary-treasurer.

At the annual election of Kappa Phi, Methodist women's society, the following officers were chosen: Stella May Heywood, Bennington, president; Verna Lawrence, Manhattan, vice-president; Mildred Skinner, Marion, recording secretary; Mary Norrish, Manhattan, corresponding secretary; Arline Johnson, Frankfort, treasurer; and Vesta West, Manhattan, chaplain.

About 40 girls made the annual foods trip to Kansas City. They visited Swift's packing house, Corn Products Refining company, Fred Wolfman's, National Biscuit company, H. D. Lee Mercantile company (where they were invited to lunch Monday) and T. M. James and Son China company. The girls were accompanied by Prof. Martha Pittman, head of the department of food economics and nutrition; Miss Margaret Ahlborn of the same department; Prof. Lilian Baker, head of the department of clothing and textiles; Prof. Mary Polson of the clothing department, and Prof. Mina Bates of the household economics department.

PARASITE HELPS FARMER

COUNTY AGENT WORK DUE TO
HOOK WORM, ACKERT SAYS

**Biologists Who Directed Control Work
in South Inspired Demand for Ad-
visors—Biology Aids Man in
Many Enterprises**

The Kansas county farm agent or agricultural advisor may trace the history of his job back to the discovery of the hookworm in the southern United States in 1902 by Dr. C. W. Stiles, biologist.

How he may do it was told by Dr. J. E. Ackert, zoologist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and president of the Kansas Academy of Science, in his address, "Biology in the Service of Mankind" at the annual meeting of the academy, in Winfield.

"Agriculture and industry in general in the southern states were at a low ebb in 1902 when the hookworm was first discovered there by Doctor Stiles," Doctor Ackert related.

SPREAD FROM SOUTH TO NORTH

"It took a decade to convince the people that the hookworm was a serious factor in the health and vitality of the southern people. At the close of that period the state boards of health, the United States public health authorities and John D. Rockefeller, Sr., joined hands in a mighty effort to eradicate the hookworm from the southern United States.

"This experiment in cooperation involving diagnosis, treatment, education, legislation, and inspection, led to very significant results. In the five years that followed hookworm infections were reduced more than 50 per cent and a method of public health administration established which would not only largely control hookworm but also such diseases as amoebic dysentery and typhoid fever.

"The hookworm inspectors who were well versed in agriculture so conducted their associations with the southern farmers as to evoke from them the cry 'give us more hookworm inspectors who know agriculture.' These inspectors and the purely agricultural demonstrations of Mr. S. A. Knapp on methods of growing cotton paved the way for the county farm advisor. As is well known the county farm advisor proved successful from the start and soon the system spread to the northern states.

ONE OF MANY STORIES

"The success of the farm advisor in the south and the promise of the system in the north led two southern congressmen, Smith and Lever, both in the heart of the hookworm district, to recommend the adoption of a bill which would help in providing agricultural advisors for every county in the nation. This bill passed in 1914, laid the foundation for a great national system of agricultural education and brought the federal government, the state agricultural college, the county agent, and the farmer into cooperation on the same problem. The development and results from the Smith-Lever act are well known. In 10 years the number of county farm advisors has increased to nearly 1,500 and the number of cooperating extension workers carrying agricultural data directly to farmers has reached 4,000."

The story of the biologist's indirect influence upon agricultural improvement is one of many that Doctor Ackert related showing the manner in which this branch of science serves mankind. He told how the patient investigation of the Austrian monk, Mendel, into heredity through breeding sweet peas led to the development of scientific plant and animal breeding and to the modern science of eugenics as applied to man. He gave instances of plant pathologists' endeavors which have saved entire industries threatened by plant diseases which menaced the supply of raw materials on which these industries were based.

BIOLOGIST AIDS MINER

The canning industry, Doctor Ackert reminded his hearers, was fathered by Appert who discovered the principle of fruit preservation by means of heat and hermetically

sealed bottles. Pasteurization of milk, vaccination, surgical antiseptics, treatments for parasitic diseases such as syphilis originated in bacteriological research, the zoologist pointed out.

Even in such apparently dissociated fields as coal mining and oil production the biologist is economically valuable, Doctor Ackert asserted. He told how, by knowledge of the flora of geologic ages, geologists can predict through the fossils found in rocks of possible coal and oil regions whether or not the "black diamonds" or the "liquid gold" may be found.

Observations of biologists on regeneration—the power of an animal body to replace parts, as exemplified by the hydra, a small water animal—led to the development of modern plastic surgery, the scientist explained.

WORK IS CONTINUOUS

Other great services to mankind rendered by the biologist include discoveries of means to combat many epidemic diseases.

Contributions have not yet ceased. They continually are being worked out in the laboratories of colleges and foundations and in the field, Doctor Ackert reminded his hearers. He told, to illustrate, of a new method of seed germination testing which a botanist at the Kansas State Agricultural college is completing. "By this method," said Doctor Ackert, "the viability of seed corn, etc., can be determined in a few hours. At present it usually requires a week or 10 days to get a germination test on garden seeds and on such crops as seed corn, wheat, and sorghums. This new method when perfected will revolutionize seed germination tests."

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS GET FIRST JOBS EASILY

**All But Six of Graduating Class of 43
for This Year Signed with Big
Companies by April 15**

"Got a job yet?" the stock greeting among seniors in the spring semester is being replied to with a "Yes" by most of the graduating class in electrical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Prof. C. E. Reid, head of the electrical engineering department, announced that on April 15 all but six of the 43 seniors in the department had signed with employers.

Most of the graduates go with the large equipment manufacturing or utility operating companies such as the Bell Telephone company, the General Electric company and others. Engineers from K. S. A. C. is facilitated by the close touch which students maintain with practical engineers through memberships in the student branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering. The K. S. A. C. branch is third in size in the country, its enrollment of 81 being exceeded only by that in the branches at the University of California and Massachusetts Institute of Technology where memberships number 88.

TWO FROM K. S. A. C. MADE SCIENCE SOCIETY OFFICERS

**Dr. Mary T. Harman Elected Vice-
President of Science Academy**

Dr. Mary T. Harman of the Kansas State Agricultural college zoology department was elected vice-president of the Kansas Academy of Science at its fifty-eighth annual meeting in Winfield last Saturday. Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department, retiring president of the academy, became a member of the executive council. Doctor Ackert presided at the Winfield meeting and delivered the president's address, "Biology in the Service of Mankind," at the annual banquet Friday evening.

Papers were presented by K. S. A. C. faculty members and graduate students as listed in THE INDUSTRIALIST last week, with the addition of one by Dr. R. C. Smith of the department of entomology, "The Tray System for Insect Collection."

OMICRON NU POLICY KEPT

**SOCIETY TO CONTINUE HONORARY
ON SCHOLARSHIP BASIS**

**Delegates to Biennial Conclave Vote to
Meet at K. U. in 1928—Nebraskan
National President—Theta
Alumnae Attend**

Omicron Nu will continue as an honor society with membership based on scholarship in home economics study and research as has been its policy since organization, representatives to the biennial conclave of the organization which was held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on April 7, 8, and 9, decided. The next conclave will be held at the University of Kansas in 1928 with Iota chapter as hostess.

Fifty representatives from other chapters and 32 alumnae and active members of Theta chapter attended the conclave. All national officers, 23 chapter delegates, and 17 visiting alumnae were present. Psi, newly installed chapter at the University of Oklahoma, sent two delegates. The chapter had been installed two days before the first conclave meeting.

NEBRASKAN IS PRESIDENT

New officers elected were Margaret Fedde, president, head of home economics at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.; Sibyl Woodruff, vice-president, now associate professor of home economics at Kansas university, Lawrence, Kan.; Edith Gamble, treasurer, cafeteria director, at Purdue university, West Lafayette, Ind.; Cora B. Miller, secretary, Iowa State college, Ames; Marion S. Van Liew, editor, Glenoma, Wash.

The open meeting, Thursday afternoon, April 8, in Recreation center was well attended. Miss Genevieve Fisher, president of Omicron Nu, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., gave a review of the activities of Omicron Nu and explained its purpose. Miss Lita Bane, vice-president, now taking advanced work at Columbia university, New York, and former executive secretary of the National Home Economics association, spoke on the field in home economics work, emphasizing the fact that philosophers are needed in home economics work.

ATTEND "PERSIAN GARDEN"

The banquet, Thursday evening, April 8, held in Thompson hall, was one of the most successful events of the conclave. The tables were decorated with Kansas symbols—heads of wheat with smilax between. Sunflower nut cups held the name of each guest marking her place. The meal of four courses was especially well planned and served. Talks were given by President F. D. Farrell, Miss Margaret Ahlborn, Miss Lita Bane, and Miss Genevieve Fisher. Dr. Margaret M. Justin presided. President and Mrs. F. D. Farrell were guests of honor. After the banquet, the guests went in a group to "The Persian Garden" where they had a section reserved.

Friday afternoon, the Manhattan chamber of commerce took the visiting delegates driving about the town, and brought them to President Farrell's home about 3 o'clock where tea was served. Mrs. F. D. Farrell and Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics, were hostesses and were assisted by Mrs. Mary P. Van Zile, charter member of Theta chapter of Omicron Nu and former head of the department of home economics, and Mrs. L. E. Call, former member of the local home economics faculty.

ALUMNI-SENIOR BANQUET ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2

**Chairmen of Committees for Third Annual
Pre-Commencement Dinner
Named by Association Directors**

Plans for the annual alumni-senior banquet given by the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in honor of the graduating class, to be held this year on Wednesday evening, June 2, were laid at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the alumni association. The general committee in charge of arrangements consists of

Dean H. Umberger, '05, Dean R. A. Seaton, '04, Mrs. Cora (Thackery) Harris, '98, and R. L. Foster, '22, ceding the commencement exercises, alumni secretary.

Chairmen of the various sub-committees are Elma Stewart, '21, banquet; Dean R. A. Seaton, '04, program; Mrs. Cora (Thackery) Harris, '98, decorations; Dean Margaret M. Justin, '09, hostess; Chas. H. Scholer, '14, lighting and equipment; Morse Salisbury, '24, publicity; M. A. Durland, '18, checkers and doorkeepers; Charles Enlow, '20, ushers; and R. L. Foster, '22, ticket sales.

The banquet this year will be the third to be given in the evening preceding the commencement exercises. The placing of the dinner in the evening rather than at noon following commencement has met with favor both among faculty and seniors. The attendance has increased each year. Last year approximately 700 were present.

LOCAL ALFALFA VARIETY SHOWS POORLY ON TEST

**Bourbon County Results Show High
Winterkilling and Weed Percentage
—Grimm, Argentine Best Yields**

Yields of Grimm and Argentine alfalfa exceeding the yields of other varieties from 200 to 1,000 pounds per acre in the 1925 variety tests, conducted by the Kansas agricultural experiment station, are shown in a recent report by H. H. Laude and C. R. Enlow, of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Since only a few tests were made last year the experiments are continuing and others are being started this year to determine which varieties are best under average conditions.

In the Bourbon county tests, the local variety winterkilled about 22 per cent, while no winterkilling occurred with Kansas common or Grimm. Although weeds made approximately 50 per cent of the yield of the local variety, its yield was about 1,000 pounds lower than either of the other two varieties. Similar instances of winterkilling were noted in Montgomery and Miami counties, except that in the Montgomery test the local variety winterkilled completely and in the Miami test, poor stands were secured in all the plots.

HOOK UP CITY AND FARM

(Concluded from Page 1)

the community interest is largely agricultural. He asserted, also, that increase in farm indebtedness has been accompanied by an increase in agricultural production, and that such increase in indebtedness probably is due to the farmer's refusal to take every last cent of profit and put it back into his business as working capital. He is putting part of his profits, according to Professor Green, into schooling his children, buying cars, radios, and modern equipment in the home. Harold Howe, instructor in agricultural economics, gave principles observed by economists in forecasting prices and business conditions.

Problems connected with electrifying farms, and the method of solution being employed by the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture were explained by Prof. H. B. Walker, head of agricultural engineering.

Chamber of commerce secretaries in attendance were as follows:

J. C. Gladfelter, Emporia; George Hedrick, Chanute; Clifton Roberts, Kansas City; D. D. Bailey, Kansas City, Kan.; Joseph F. Leopold, Dallas, Tex.; M. L. Breidenthal, Kansas City; D. P. Taylor, Junction City; A. P. Elder, Ottawa; H. W. Jacobs, Junction City; Claude L. Scott, Lawrence; Ernest R. Trimmer, Hays; O. O. Clark, Junction City; R. E. Stotts, Garden City; George Shuler, Jr., Horton; J. D. Bender, Holton; Ralph Hinman, Hutchinson; Ed Ames, Manhattan; Earl Brown, Topeka; O. W. Little, Alma; J. D. Thomas, Topeka; C. H. Manley, Jr., Junction City; Chas. J. Kellem, Kansas City; Chas. I. Zirkle, Garden City; E. F. Ewing, Garden City; Gene Charles, Belleville.

CHICK SHOW A SUCCESS

ENTRIES, 1,800 TINY CHICKS, HANDLED WITHOUT MISHAP

**Entries from Competitors in 20 Kansas
Towns and Two Other Towns Outside
State in First Annual Egg
and Chick Exhibit Here**

Entries in the first annual baby chick and egg show of the Kansas State Agricultural college which closed Saturday night totaled 200 dozen eggs and 1,800 baby chicks. Competitors in the show sent entries from 20 different Kansas towns and from two in other states.

The college poultry department experiment in the baby chick department of the show was eminently successful. The baby chick exhibit has not been developed to any extent previously because of fears of high mortality among the chicks entered. No such difficulty was experienced with the show here, however, and this department is expected to expand rapidly in the future.

The prize winners in various classes of the show were as follows:

EGG SHOW

Certified flock class—On white eggs, J. E. Payne, Manhattan, first; H. L. Feldhauser, Frankfort, second; Mrs. J. Loganecker, Hope, third. On brown eggs, Mrs. Henry Weiranch, Pawnee Rock, first; Hendrickson and Skov, Lincoln, second; Miss Julia Westfall, Kinsley, third.

Commercial class—On extras, Topeka Packing company, Topeka, first. On first class, Jamestown Produce company, Jamestown, first, Hurst Majors, Manhattan, second.

Fancier class—On white eggs, Esbon Leghorn farms, Esbon, first and second; Ben Grosse, Jamestown, third. On brown eggs, Miss Margaret Briggs, Hope, Ark., first; Mrs. Frank Walker, Valley Falls, second; Ben Grosse, Jamestown, third.

College class—Catherine Waters, Kansas City, Freshman cup; V. J. Klinefelter, Brookings, S. D., Sophomore cup; J. E. Payne, Jr., Manhattan, Junior cup; Louise Morgan, Emporia, Senior cup; F. G. Hanna, Manhattan, special cup.

High school class—On white eggs, A. A. Glen, Woodstock, first; Max Wickham, Manhattan, second; Leslie Wickham, Manhattan, third. On brown eggs, Ivan Schwab, Chapman, first; Harlan Iles, Manhattan, second; Paul Davies, Manhattan, third.

BABY CHICK SHOW

White Leghorn—Master Breeders' hatchery, Cherryvale, first; Englewood Egg farm, Olathe, second; A. B. MacLasky, Burlington, third.

White Breeds—Master Breeders' hatchery, Cherryvale, first, second and third.

Buff Breeds—Ross hatchery, Junction City, first; Hiawatha hatchery, Hiawatha, second; Master Breeders' hatchery, Cherryvale, third.

Rhode Island Reds—Ross hatchery, Junction City, first; Sabetha hatchery, Sabetha, second.

Parti-colored—A. B. MacLasky, Burlington, first, second, and third.

TEACH HOW TO GET HEAT OR COLD FROM CURRENT

**Electric Range and Refrigerator
School Held by Engineer Department**

Pointers on how to handle the versatile genie of modern civilization—electricity—to make it produce either heat or cold were given by commercial and college experts at the electric range and refrigerator school conducted by the department of electrical engineering of the college Tuesday and today.

Tuesday the subject of electric ranges was dealt with, and today electric refrigerators will be considered for the benefit of the 50 salesmen and utility company employees in attendance.

VITAMINS IN DIET FIGHT OFF PARASITIC DISEASE

Resistance of Chicks Fed Rations Deficient in A and D Greatly Lowered

Rations deficient in food elements such as the vitamins A and D, known to scientists as the fat-soluble vitamins, greatly lower the resistance to parasitic diseases of chickens which eat them, Miss Marian L. Fisher, zoological investigator at the Kansas State Agricultural college reported in a paper she presented before the Kansas Academy of Science.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 28

FIND FARM POWER COST

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE STUDIES

Members Approve Progress During Past Year and Reelect Officers—Field Laboratory at Larned Develops Interesting Data

Unanimous satisfaction with the progress made in gathering information bearing upon situations arising in electrification of Kansas farms was expressed by members of the committee on relation of electricity to agriculture at its annual meeting here Monday. The budget for the next year's work, the second of a three-year program of investigation, was approved, and officers of the committee were reelected. Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college is chairman of the committee; Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas state farm bureau, vice-chairman; H. B. Walker, head of the college department of agricultural engineering secretary-treasurer and state supervisor; and H. S. Hinrichs, field engineer.

Reports of sub-committees presented at the meeting included surveys of irrigation pumping current usage and rates, investigations into possible uses of power on the farm in the state experiment station, research in costs of current in actual use on nine farms near Larned, and recommendations on the manner in which cost of rural power lines shall be borne and on rural power rate structures.

STUDY GRAIN PROCESSING

The work for the coming year approved by the committee includes studies of rural electrical applications which will contribute to the productive phases of agriculture such as grinding and forage processing, drying and handling of grains, water pumping, irrigation, dairy and poultry work. Work is to be continued on studies of energy consumption of household equipment, and farm wiring and lighting outside of the home will be carefully analyzed. All these projects are to be carried out in the electrified farm district near Larned, under the supervision of Mr. Hinrichs.

In the projects to be carried on at the college station are included methods of grinding and cutting grain and forage, studies of automatic equipment, experiments with fans in dairy barns, studies of ultra-violet light utilization in poultry, lamb, and pig production, of grain handling equipment, and of energy consumption.

Irrigation pumping equipment studies on the logical development of such power consumption in Kansas, of seasonal power demand, methods of lengthening the irrigation season, lowering the connected horsepower per acre, and management will be continued under the direction of George S. Knapp.

Studies of power used in irrigation pumping last year as reported by Mr. Knapp showed a 125 per cent increase in current consumption over 1924. Information gathered indicates that a better seasonal distribution of the power consumption can be obtained in irrigated areas where the crops are diversified.

ANALYZE RATE STRUCTURES

The committee on rate structures—W. E. Grimes, chairman, D. E. Achers, and George S. Knapp—submitted recommendations that both the consumer and the utility assume risks of loss when a power line is constructed, and that rural rate structures be made of a fixed charge and an energy charge. The fixed charge would include the costs of meter reading bookkeeping, transmission losses, investment costs, and

general overhead. It would be based upon the capacity necessary to serve the consumer. The energy charge would be graduated to encourage the consumer to use energy in excess of his domestic requirements, and would be adapted to the possible uses of electricity in different communities.

Electrically driven farm machinery on which energy consumption data were taken in the experiment station at the college, as reported by V. R. Hillman of the agricultural engineering department included corn grinders, alfalfa cutters, milking machines, cream separators, incubators, brooders, ultra-violet light applicators, and pumps.

The field work at Larned resulted first of all in recommendations concerning farm wiring. Mr. Hinrichs pointed out that service wires should be so installed as to avoid interference with trees and vines, that a definite farm wiring code covering the carrying of energy from building to building should be written, and that code rules should be rigidly enforced. For farm buildings he recommends that lighting units should be securely fastened in position, and provided with a simple durable reflector with a guard if necessary.

PUMPING COST LOW

Interesting data was obtained in the studies of power pumping for stock water. One unit at a cost of \$78 supplied water for 5,000 sheep in a sheep feeding plant with current consumption expense of 2 1/4 cents per 1,000 gallons. Energy costs, repairs, and depreciation on a pumping unit supply 1,250 gallons of water daily for a dairy farm amounted to \$4.39 per month. The same amount of water supplied from the Larned city water plant to a town consumer would have cost \$4.83.

Studies of energy consumption and costs in electric cooking and refrigeration units are not yet complete enough to give conclusive data. The work on grain and forage processing just has been begun also.

The cost of operating a cream separator morning and evening for a run of 37.5 pounds of milk each time was found to be less than 11 cents per month. "I can't afford to be a crank for that," commented the owner of the separator. One dairy has a home made bottle washer which consumes 2.3 cents worth of current for each 1,000 bottles cleansed.

Small economies were shown in the initial experiments with electrical incubators, but electric brooding did not find favor.

The field work will get underway fully this year and interesting data are looked for in next year's reports.

CHAMPION "ROPERS" OF KANSAS IN NORTON, IOLA

Rafter Cutting Award for State Goes to Norton Also at Contest Here

A new state championship in "roping" was awarded at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Friday to Earl Posson of Norton and John Wilson of Iola.

The modern "roping" championship is not of the rodeo variety. It is for proficiency in knot tying and was awarded as part of the work in the first annual high school shop work contest for high schools having work in vocational agriculture. The contestants tied and labeled 10 knots.

A second division of the contest was that for rafter cutters. It was won by Cecil McMillen of Norton and second place was awarded to John Wilson of Iola.

Schools entering the contest were Norton, Iola, Medicine Lodge, Garden City, Hill City, Lincoln, Clyde, and Oskaloosa.

SEARCHLIGHT ON COUNTY

ITS GOVERNMENT AND WELFARE INSTITUTIONS ARE EXAMINED

Sociologists in Conference Here Take the Thing Apart and Decide It Doesn't Tick Right—Suggest New Organization Methods

Examination into possibilities of the county as a unit of organization for welfare work in Kansas, was the main business of the speakers at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Kansas State Conference of Social Work which was held at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Prof. F. B. Ross of Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia, was elected president of the conference at the business meeting Saturday morning. Dr. Florence Brown Sherbon of the bureau of child research, University of Kansas, was named vice-president; and M. W. Wood, secretary of the League for Social Work, Wichita was reelected secretary of the conference.

Rays of the convention searchlight turned upon social institutions in Kansas counties incidentally illuminated the situation of county government in this and in other states.

Welfare work in the state has not yet gone into a settled condition after the war-time upheaval, reports of representatives from five agencies which were represented at the first meeting of the convention Thursday afternoon indicated. After this preliminary survey had drawn a picture of the present status of social endeavor in the state, the various speakers laid upon its background their conceptions of what details in the picture future developments should change.

COLEMAN OPENS ATTACK

The attack upon county government as it now exists was opened by Sidney A. Coleman, general manager of the Wichita Beacon, in an address before a joint meeting of conference delegates with the Manhattan chamber of commerce Thursday evening. He maintained that the present system is "fifty years in the discard."

"True it is," he said, "that some progress is being made but not such progress as is becoming the most forward-going state in the nation. It is a marvelous and astounding thing to contemplate the why of the long outgrown form of government that is found entrenched beyond all seeming routing at the seats of the Kansas county government. In the realm of antiquity it holds high place. It is rooted deep in the patience of the tolerating tax payers. It is nourished by the politician. It is endured by the Kansas public at large. It should be the concern of every Kansan, but it seems to be considered seriously in the mind of no one."

F. H. Guild, professor of political science at the University of Kansas, continued the assault in his talk at the Friday afternoon meeting. He asserted that the county is at the crossways in its political and economic position in the United States. "It needs reorganization on a departmental plan or as a land marking and boundary use only," he declared.

COUNTY AT STANDSTILL

"The state has progressed but the county has remained at a standstill. We insist that the state government which is spending \$5,893,000 needs a budget for efficient control. Our counties spend \$16,000,000 yet budgets are not in use."

Professor Guild did not suggest a plan for county reorganization, contenting himself with enumerating a number of experiments with coordinated county government which are in progress in this and other countries.

A particular phase of county government—the county poor farm—

was assailed by Prof. W. H. Burr, K. S. A. C. sociologist, and president of the conference, who urged that the county farm be abandoned. The past history of that institution is malodorous, and its present operations are a social sin, he maintained.

Professor Burr's thesis that the county is not the political unit to give most effective care to defectives, indigent, and unfortunates who have been herded together at the county farm was carried further by Dr. Edmund J. Culp of the Methodist Episcopal church, Topeka, who spoke Friday evening.

STATE BEST AGENCY

Doctor Culp laid down the proposition that the state should provide for correctional and protectional work, and outlined the course which state work should take to be most effective. He pointed to the need for a changed attitude toward juvenile delinquents, for a consideration of mental endowments and of physical condition as possible causes of wrong doing.

Opposition to the county as a unit for organization of welfare agency solicitation for financial support was expressed by Pierce Atwater, executive secretary of the Wichita community chest.

"The community chest as operated today is a mechanism that can only be satisfactorily employed in an urban center," he declared. "It seems to me county leaders should put their stress upon consolidation of major activities and elimination of minor and unimportant ones and that, above all, some effort should be made to secure social workers who know something about rural problems and who can be depended upon to provide sane advice in the working out of organization problems that confront a county."

Specialized problems of various groups of social workers were dealt with at breakfast and luncheon roundtables. Such discussion subjects included the minimum standard necessary for a family welfare society in smaller cities, the social worker as a human being, wages and other rewards for service, what material should go into a case record, and minimum requirements of case records for small city offices.

BYERS PITCHES TWO WINS OVER MISSOURI

Aggie Pitcher Gets Credit for Pair of Games Saturday Afternoon—First Goes to 10 Innings

C. A. Byers, left-handed Aggie pitcher, got his name in K. S. A. C. athletic annals as the winning hurler in two games against Missouri university Saturday afternoon.

Byers relieved Marsh, the Aggie starting pitcher, in the ninth inning of the game with the score tied at 4-all by an Aggie rally. He held the Tigers scoreless in their half of the tenth, and in the home section of the inning Lady Luck showered down a run to win the game. Meek got a freak triple when his hit into deep right field rolled outside the foul line and under a car parked nearby. He was squeezed in by Cunningham who laid down a perfect bunt with Meek, the fastest runner on the team, almost on top of home base.

In the second game Byers' mates got him a two run lead in the first inning and he never lost it. The Tigers scored once in the third and again in the sixth but a three-run batting bee in the fifth cinched victory for the Aggies. The game was called in the seventh.

The double win puts the Aggies in first place in the conference standings. They play the strong Oklahoma Sooners here today and Thursday.

'29S HEAD STADIUM LIST

FRESHMAN PLEDGES BULK LARGEST AMONG CLASS TOTALS

Class of '23 Second in Promise List, Also First in Payments—Total Collected Now Stands at \$111,391. Pledges \$206,875

The class of 1929 leads the list in pledges to the Memorial Stadium, according to a compilation made by J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the Memorial Stadium corporation. The '23s are second and the '24s third.

NO DUPLICATES LISTED

In arriving at the totals of pledges for the different classes, only the graduates from the four-year curricula were considered. In a former compilation those obtaining advanced degrees were included. Furthermore, no duplicates are listed. In a few cases where a person obtained two four-year degrees the name is given with the class of the first degree but not with the second.

The amount actually paid in by students and alumni now amounts to \$111,391.56. Since the amount paid in by the different classes is shown as \$97,138.37 it is readily seen that the very respectable sum of nearly \$15,000 has been contributed in cash by former students who did not graduate.

HOW CLASSES STAND

The following is a tabular statement of the amounts pledged and paid by the different classes:

Classes	Pledged	Paid
1929	17,941.50	591.50
1928	10,345.00	1,800.25
1927	9,823.50	2,737.00
1926	7,501.00	2,746.00
1925	10,327.00	5,441.87
1924	14,784.41	7,563.74
1923	16,124.12	9,417.68
1922	13,262.70	8,282.10
1921	9,327.50	4,186.80
1920	9,460.84	4,253.24
1919	3,946.00	1,559.17
1918	7,098.50	3,641.83
1917	5,462.50	2,535.00
1916	8,081.50	4,047.92
1915	4,897.50	2,575.50
1914	6,850.84	3,397.92
1913	4,840.00	2,841.41
1912	5,490.50	3,420.91
1911	4,178.88	2,062.88
1910	3,546.00	2,236.50
1909	3,256.00	1,642.66
1908	1,530.00	800.00
1907	2,815.00	1,762.50
1906	2,174.75	1,505.58
1905	2,510.00	1,325.00
1904	1,525.00	1,100.00
1903	1,235.00	885.00
1902	1,340.00	840.00
1901	1,173.50	826.00
1900	1,240.00	747.50
1899	1,300.00	795.00
1898	1,125.00	775.00
1897	1,200.00	875.00
1896	960.00	295.00
1895	1,454.46	1,151.00
1894	565.00	410.00
1893	1,235.00	1,110.00
1892	200.00	77.50
1891	700.00	690.00
1890	575.00	400.00
1889	305.00	255.00
1888	400.00	200.00
1887	175.00	175.00
1886	1,041.00	1,041.00
1885	100.00	87.50
1884	800.00	750.00
1883	775.00	775.00
1882	5.00	5.00
1879	100.00	50.00
1867	25.00	25.00
Specials	1,746.00	422.91
Totals	\$206,875.50	\$97,138.37

K. S. A. C. WOMAN ORATOR SECOND AT STATE CONTEST

Barbara Firebaugh Excelled Only by Representative of Teachers' College

Second place in the Women's State Oratorical association contest held at Fairmount college in Wichita last week was won by Barbara Firebaugh, K. S. A. C. representative. Her oration was "The College Curse." First place was given to "The Maid of Orleans" by Anna Shelton of the Kansas State Teachers' college at Emporia.

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MORRIS SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1926

ON STARTING AND FINISHING

There is an attitude of amused tolerance among hard-boiled realists engaged in commercial pursuits toward those persons who choose to utilize their brains and their training in humanitarian work.

However the sociological chasers of the will o' the wisp of bettering human relationships can on occasion be amusingly tolerant over the case-hardened business man.

For sooner or later the sociologist's work has its influence upon business.

A case in point is that of the discussion of county government engaged in by the social workers of Kansas in their meeting here last week. The social workers have discovered obstacles in their work created by what they claim is a clumsy, inflexible system of county government, a vestigial remnant of the middle ages. They have set about examining into the possibility of change in this organization.

The sociologists' probings into the structure of county government, and the agitation incident thereto are causing some stirrings in the collective consciousness of the men of commerce. At least the close attention given to the rather cautious assault of Sidney A. Coleman on county governments as is in his address to the social workers and the Manhattan chamber of commerce last Thursday night indicated that more than passive interest was roused.

But here's the point. A business men's campaign probably will accomplish whatever change finally is made in county government. And the business men will believe it was their idea all along. But the sociologists will know who started the parade.

THIS POWER WORKS FOR ALL

More significant than the coming into use of any other improvement in farming is the gradual development of electrical energy utilization.

Consider this. Every other improvement in farm mechanics has benefited men. The reaper, the riding plow, the tractor have substituted machine for hand labor. They and other inventions have released from the farms 20,000,000 workers for other industrial pursuits.

Yet these improvements have not bettered the lot of the farm housewife materially. Power machinery has been used in man's work, not in woman's.

Electric energy, however, may be utilized by machines which will lighten the burden of the farm woman, and which will work a vast change for the better in the home life of the farm. Electric energy also may be employed to do stationary work which constitutes 30 per cent of the power requirements of the farm. When it is taken on by the farmer to do his grinding, pumping, and milking, it also becomes the servant of the housewife. If, as is probably the more usual order, elec-

tric energy is used to increase household comfort it also is available to do away with part of the drudgery of the inevitable "chores."

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

"Really," believes the Spring Hill New Era, "we think things are looking better. The baseball season is about ready to open and the League of Nations will not meet again until September."

Humboldt has them too. The Union tells of the man near the northern city limits that is so dumb that he has an idea a nut sundae means visiting day at Osawatomie.

The Oswego Democrat does not hesitate to give credit where credit belongs. It tells us that O. H. S. boys are not compelled by law to go without hats. It is merely a fad they have adopted to save their papas' money.

Another peculiar trait, particularly common with Americans, is that when talking to a foreigner who speaks little English, the American imagines the louder he raises his voice the better the foreigner understands.—Charley Townsley.

The other day a Real Silk hosiery salesman came to the door of a certain lady in our town, relates the Parsons Daily Republican. The aforementioned lady purchased a box of the hose. Searching for a color chart, the man asked:

"What about shades, madam?"

"Oh, I am rooming," she answered, "and the shades are furnished."

"A big egg contest is on at Lindsborg at the News-Record office," notes the La Crosse Republic. "The first egg submitted measured 7 1-4 inches one way and 6 1-4 inches the other. The egg was knocked into a cocked hat by the second entrant, a specimen of hen fruit that measured 8 1-8 inches by 6 5-8 inches."

Observing that there are only 262 days in which to do Christmas shopping a man was in Paola Wednesday taking orders for Christmas greeting cards, says the Miami County Republican.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Hundreds of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs were planted on the campus by the department of horticulture.

In telegraphy young men paid a fee of \$3 a term but young women were furnished both printing and telegraphy free of expense, these two offices with the sewing and cooking departments being provided especially for the industrial training of women.

The labor of the students in the industrial departments was principally a part of their education and was not paid for unless the student was employed—outside of required hours of labor—upon work for the profit of the college. THE INDUSTRIALIST announced. Students were employed upon the farm, in the gardens, or shops, and about the buildings.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

President Fairchild met with the board of irrigation at Topeka to arrange details for experiments at Oakley and also for a series of experiments with pumps and windmills at the college.

L. R. Elliott sent THE INDUSTRIALIST the following advertisement of the college which appeared in 1867: "The Agricultural college located here is a magnificent stone structure 50 by 72 feet, three stories high, finished complete and furnished in a manner corresponding with similar institutions, containing a library of about 3,000 volumes and a chemical and philosophical apparatus worth some \$3,000. The college is in a flourishing condition, employing four able professors, with an average attendance of about 100 students, two-

thirds of whom are taking a regular college course. This institution being still in its infancy, no class has yet completed its course of study, but the senior class will graduate at next commencement, about the first of July, 1867."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Flint Saunders of Lincoln demonstrated the use of a gopher exterminator for Professor Ten Eyck, Pro-

membership in the Kansas Authors' club: Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, Prof. H. W. Davis, Mrs. C. A. Kimball, and Prof. N. A. Crawford. At the annual meeting Prof. J. W. Searson was reelected vice-president.

W. K. Baghdigian won the first prize offered to the journalism student writing the largest amount of copy for THE INDUSTRIALIST. W. T. Brink won second prize, and A. W. Boyer third. Honorable mention was

Abandon This Farm

By Walter H. Burr

The county farm is a farm that ought to be abandoned.

We toted this thing along with us in our migration from England. Each group of pioneer farmers has built the school house and the church—and then established the poor house or county farm. Like a lot of our county offices and institutions this monstrosity could well be done away with, making for social advancement and financial savings.

In the average county the county farm is at best a dumping ground for human junk which the county commissioners don't know what to do with. Remembering that in the average rural county there is little if any provision made for the classification of inmates, the county farm becomes a curse to little children of the poor. In a study made of the county farms in a middle western state a few years ago it was found that nearly five per cent of the inmates were under 18 years of age. Of the remainder 57 per cent were insane, feeble-minded, or epileptic, over 14 per cent were blind, crippled, or paralytic. Certainly our rural people do not know that they are maintaining institutions at public expense which are subjecting children to such associations.

Indigent old people must be cared for by society but not by the process of sending them to a farm home along with the insane, feeble minded, and epileptic. We have some state and private institutions for the aged. Our church bodies are making a good start in providing refuges for these fathers and mothers who have no children to care for them. It may be that we need many more such institutions. But it would be more humane to let the aged die of hunger and cold than to send them to the average county farm.

Every state has its hospitals for the insane, its institutions for the feeble minded, and its school for the blind. Nearly all have institutions for the epileptic. Then why maintain poorly equipped county institutions to shelter these unfortunates whose care is the duty of the state?

We have still to provide for the physically crippled. If we should admit the necessity of a place for them, it surely would not follow that such a place must be in association with the unfit people who are thrown on the county dump pile called the county farm. Every person who is fairly able minded can be taught to do something to make his living no matter how he may be physically crippled. It is a crime against the crippled individual and against society to assign these people to a charity institution such as a county farm, blotting out for them all hope of future achievement in life.

My suggestion is that we admit the thing to have been an unmitigated failure, sell the farm to a farmer who will make a good normal farm home out of it, thus abandoning it as a "county farm" and try to forget that we ever had such an institution in rural America.

fessor Shoemith, and Professor Scheffer. Mr. Saunders used an apparatus, patent for which was pending, consisting of a generating can containing carbon bisulphide and a bellows which forced gas into gopher runs. A cat placed in a gopher run beneath a plate glass was sacrificed to science in the course of the demonstration.

The Websters entertained the Eudorophians at Eureka lake. The party was taken to and from the lake in busses and wagonettes.

Prof. Edwin Erle Sparks, dean of University college, the University of Chicago, was selected to deliver the commencement address. His subject was "Making an American."

TEN YEARS AGO

One hundred thousand copies of the United States senate bill for establishing engineering experiment stations in state colleges together with an explanation of the plans by A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, were printed by the federal government and distributed.

The following persons were elected

given to Miss Dora Otto, L. C. Moser, Ralph May, Miss Nelle Beau-bien, and Floyd Hawkins.

NOSTALGIA

J. Corson Miller in Poet Lore

Skies I have known of old in other lands—
Red gypsy-moons and rivers wrapped in sleep—
Tonight, like wistful ghosts, around me creep,
And brush my face, and kiss my lonely hands.
And low, white houses call where sailors sing
Brave songs of ships that touch home-ports no more.
While golden girls make love at hearth and door—
These crowd my heart to tears, remembering.

I shall go back. Some night when dusk is falling,
And wanderlust my hungry spirit thrills,
My feet shall answer drowsy cedars calling,
Home-lights and meadows drowned in daffodils.
Too well I know the north-wind's burlly brawling,
There stars spill silver incense down the hills.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE PASSING OF LOVER'S LANE

In the good old days a young man's fancy made a regular practice of turning to thoughts of love every spring.

But times have changed. Moonlight and starlight and balmy breezes no longer have the power they once had. The whole business of falling in love and failing to conceal the fact has undergone a transformation.

There is a certain short bit of roadway on the campus of Kansas State Agricultural college known as Lover's Lane. It doubtless has its counterpart somewhere on every college campus in America. Old grads tell me that it used to be a busy thoroughfare during the months of April and May. Now it is deserted 52 weeks of the year. The trees still bud and blossom there, but that is all. If you are hunting solitude, I refer you to your nearest Lover's Lane.

What has come over the young folks? Like you and everybody else, I do not know. Even love itself is not what it used to be. It used to be shy and secret, going out of its way to find seclusion and shadow. Now it is bold and open, going out of its way to find an audience and high lights.

Dan Cupid has shifted his base of operation and his method of attack. Almost anybody may fall heels over head in love nowadays and never know a thing about it until retreat is impossible. Cupid works in the open everywhere. Since the new psychology burst into blossom everything is significant and almost everything is a symptom of an undying passion. Men and women make love with brickbats and books of philosophy, saxophones and cymbals, fraternity pins and athletic sweaters, automobiles and steak dinners. The leafy lane has been surrendered utterly to the modest violet and the chigger. Love operates unblushingly where great crowds of folks are wont to foregather—on the busy highways and the busier urban thoroughfares, in the hotel lobby and the populous park, in the halls of learning and on the jazzy dance floor.

A great many authorities are in utter despair over the situation. They are at a loss—which is the normal state for authorities—as to what can be done about it. My own contention is that nothing can be done and that nothing should be done.

Dan Cupid has taken less advice from human beings than has any other of the deities and semi-deities that condescend to soil their hands on the race of man. And he has profited by his aloofness. Up to now he has preserved the balance between mankind and womankind most cleverly and most effectively. He has gone about his business in a masterful sort of way and we have bowed before him humbly.

Now if Dan has decided that he can no longer use the aforementioned leafy lanes and the moonlit solitudes to advantage and is determined to stage his cosmic comedy in the garish light of day, I for one am willing to adopt a policy of good-natured submission, other authorities to the contrary notwithstanding.

I believe that the reactionaries and die-hards are clinging to lover's lane principally through sentimental urges anyhow. It hurts them to see the young folks make love openly, because that is not the way it was done in the so-called good old days. Everybody is inclined to regard his particular love affair and the consequences as truly ideal. Making the best of a situation is still the most wonderful thing man does.

So I favor public love-making—not because it doesn't make me awfully sick at times, but because I have entire confidence in the ingenuity of Mr. Cupid.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Helen McDonald, '23, is teaching home economics in Formoso.

C. M. Haines, '09, is now located at 2822 Lee street, Greenville, Tex.

Alberta Belle Bush, '23, has moved to 4708 Brush street, Detroit, Mich.

R. W. Hixson, '20, has a successful veterinary practice in Falls City, Nebr.

T. T. Hogan, '24, is now located at 336 West Sixth street, Jacksonville, Fla.

L. C. Teeter, '17, resident federal engineer in Salina, visited in Manhattan last week.

E. H. Ikard, '19, Gooding, Ida., has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the reserve corps.

Wayne McKibben, '25, and Viola (Dicus) McKibben, f. s., are living at 243 Hulett street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Vernon S. Crippen, '20, is in college at K. S. A. C. this semester preparing to teach vocational agriculture.

Willard E. Lyness, '16, is superintendent of the agronomy farm of the Nebraska agricultural experiment station.

H. S. Baird, '11, opened a \$50,000 dairy plant at Santa Barbara, Cal., recently under the name of Liberty Dairy company.

E. A. Cabacungan, '25, has been transferred from Schenectady, N. Y., to Pittsfield, Mass. His address is 27 Bachman avenue.

F. W. Crawford, '23, 710 North Twelfth street, Quincy, Ill., has accepted a position with the Moorman Manufacturing company.

Mrs. Neva (Colville) McDonnell, '13, has finished her work for a master's degree in home economics at K. S. A. C. and has returned to her home in Wichita.

R. C. Chatman, '16, 4521 Vincennes avenue, Chicago, recently contributed a collection of pathological specimens to the department of veterinary medicine.

Victor Obefias, '09, who writes that he is proud to be a product of K. S. A. C., sends in his alumni dues from the Camarines Agricultural school, Pili, P. I.

F. R. Beaudette, '19, connected with the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, is the author of two articles which appeared recently in the journal of the American Veterinary medical association.

John S. Houser, '04, director of the experiment station at Wooster, Ohio, visited Prof. George F. Dean of the department of entomology at K. S. A. C. between trains April 19. Mr. Houser had been to Oxford to attend the funeral of his mother.

L. E. Blackman, '23, research chemist at the University of Delaware the past year, has accepted a position as head of the department of chemistry at Upper Iowa university, Fayette, Iowa. Mr. Blackman will assume his new duties in September.

"Kansas Aggies are scarce in Wisconsin so never pass through Madison without finding out what the Nordeens have to offer," writes Frank E. Nordeen, '22. Nordeen is resident sales agent for the General Electric company in Madison. His address is 509 South Spooner street.

MARRIAGES

DAVID-FRISBIE

The marriage of Opal David, to George Frisbie, f. s., took place April 1 at the home of the bride in Kingman. Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie are at home in Kingman.

BIRTHS

Rolland Waters, '24, and Coletta (Mayden) Waters, '23, announce the birth of a son, Rolland Mayden, on April 8. Mr. and Mrs. Waters are located at Tucson, Ariz., where Mr.

Waters is dean of summer school in the University of Arizona.

H. H. Fenton, '13, and Jessie (Nichols) Fenton, '11, announce the birth of Wayne Huxley, on March 26. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton live at 567 Celeron street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brink Booms Texas

Wellington Brink, '16, associate editor of Farm and Ranch at Dallas, Tex., is author of an article, "Is Texas Next?", appearing in the March 18 issue of the Manufacturer's Record. Several thousand copies of the article, which tells of the agricultural and industrial possibilities of Texas and its attractiveness as a playground, are being distributed by Texas business concerns in the North.

Early Music Teacher Passes

W. L. Hofer whose death was noted briefly in THE INDUSTRIALIST recently, was one of the first teachers of music at K. S. A. C. He took charge of the music department in the early eighties, and served for eight years in this capacity. After leaving the college in 1889 he taught music in Topeka for many years and continued his classes in Manhattan. He was a composer of piano music, and invented two musical games, "Allegro" and "Notello," the first of which is mentioned in THE INDUSTRIALIST of December 22, 1883.

"By playing this entertaining game," said THE INDUSTRIALIST, "one obtains a knowledge of the notes and rests and their values and also the different keys and kinds of time. It gives continual exercise in addition and subtraction of fractions and greatly assists in reading music."

Waugh, '91, a Playwright

Friends of Frank A. Waugh, '91, will be interested to know that he has recently entered the field of playwrights and producers.

At Amherst, Mass., there was recently given in the Congregational church, a play entitled "One Hundred Per Cent Americans," or "Ethnological Notes on the 'Aborigines.'" This play was written and directed by Mr. Waugh, and consisted of the following episodes:

Episode I. Indian pow-wow; at home around the camp fire.

Episode II. The Moccasin dance. Indian ritual based on elaborate descriptions in the reports of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Episode III. Lily, the trapper's daughter, relates Indian legends from authentic sources.

Episode IV. Singing-Bird, chief's daughter, sings Indian songs.

Episode V. Silver-Cloud sings songs of the pale-faces.

Episode VI. Big-Bum makes medicine.

Two other K. S. A. C. alumni broke into the lime-light as members of the cast. Big Bum, chief of the Tommyrot tribe was taken by Charles H. Thompson, '93, and Buckskin Pete, the old Trapper and Terror of the Plains was taken by Fred C. Sears, '92.

In private life these three "old grads" are staff professors in the horticulture department of the Massachusetts Agricultural college.

He Rebuilds Empires

"The Empire Rebuilder" is the title given John G. Haney, '99, of the agricultural extension department of the International Harvester company and manager of one of the company's demonstration farms at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in a recent issue of the Grand Forks Herald.

Mr. Haney is given credit for a great part in the "comeback" being staged by the farmers of the northwest who have felt the depression so keenly. He travels extensively in North Dakota and Canada holding farmer meetings. During the past four years he has addressed over 200 farm meetings in Canada. Mr. Haney is now talking twice weekly from the University of North Dakota radio station.

Mr. Haney's writings on agricultural subjects are widely circulated throughout his territory. One bank

Life Memberships, 134

The K. S. A. C. Alumni association now has 134 paid up life members. This includes those who joined under the \$20, \$50, and \$100 fees. It also includes nine endowment members who have contributed more than the regular life membership fee. When the life membership was lowered to \$50 last year, those who had paid \$100 automatically became endowment members.

The association also has 77 life membership pledges on which the first payment has been made or is yet to be paid. In addition to the life memberships there are three memorial memberships, one for Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, contributed by her husband Bruce Wilson, '08; one for Edna (Coith) Atkinson, '14, contributed by her husband, George H. Atkinson; and one for Elven C. Trembly, '97, contributed by his brother, J. E. Trembly.

Life membership fees are placed in the alumni endowment loan fund which is loaned to students attending K. S. A. C. There is now in the fund, \$5,956.40. This amount includes \$21.50 contributed by the College Grange, now disbanded. The largest single contribution made to the fund thus far is \$600 from Miss Vilona Cutler, '17.

Following is a list of life members and life member pledges:

LIFE MEMBERS OF K. S. A. C. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Aberle, Nellie, '12 (\$100)	McCheyne, Gertrude, '09	Baker, Lillian C., '14
Adams, Harvey, '05	McKinstry, Eva (Linn), '12	Bare, Nora E., '25
Agnew, Elizabeth, '00	McNall, P. E., '09	Batchelor, Ellen M., '11
Ahearn, Mary (Davis) '05	Marlatt, Abby, '88	Berry, Theodore M., '25
Aicher, L. C., '10	Marlatt, C. L., '84	Bressler, Grace E., '25
Aicher, Edith (Davis), '05	Mast, Mildred C., '25	Burditt, A. N., '20
Allen, Edgar A., '87 (\$100)	Mather, Stella, '13	Burtis, Phyllis, '25
Andrews, Jessie (Reynolds), '06	Melton, Alice, '98 (\$100)	Butts, Lottie M., '25
Angerhofer, Grace (Rudy), '16	Mickelson, B. E., '16	Cabacungan, Esteban A., '25
Avery H. W., '91	Morlan, F. B., '00	Caraway, Lamar P., '25
Barnett, R. J., '95	Morris, Maria, '11	Carter, Sherman H., '25
Barnhisel, Clara, '04	Morris, Margaret, '11	Cash, Norris D., '25
Bassler, C. E., '07	Morton, Charlotte A., '08	Clark, Helen T., '25
Berry, J. W., '83	Neer, Anna M., '17	Cleavenger, E. A., '25
Birch, R. R., '06	Nichols, Ernest F., '88	Colwell, Evelyn M., '25
Blackman, Anna (Engel), '97	Nicholson, Gertrude, '05	Coolidge, John H., '25
Breese, Claude M., '87	Olson, Gerda P., '21	Cormany, Mary E., '25
Brooks, Blanche, '25	Orem, Wilma, '10	Correll, Marie, '24
Brown, Frances, '09	Otis, Mary (Lyman), '94	Dalton, William A., '25
Bruner, Esther, '20	Otis, D. H., '92	Dawley, F. A., '95
Burt, May (Harris)	Pancake, Clara, '03	Dempsey, Eleanor E., '25
Burtis, W. J., '87	Parrish, E. M., '14	Edelblute, Alberta, '25
Butler, Carl, '14	Pittman, Martha, '06	Eshbaugh, Clifford W., '25
Colburn, C. E.	Pyles, Maude K.	Franz, Ella Amy, '25
Coons, Mattie (Mails), '82	Rader, Fred E., '95	French, Bertha (Davis), '11
Copeland, Minnie, '98	Records, Lorena (Clemens), '94 (\$100)	Gaddie, Frances Opal, '25
Cory, Victor, '04	Rose, Flora, '04	Grimes, W. E., '13
Crawford, N. A. (honorary)	Ross, P. H., '02	Grimes, Ethel (Roseberry), '14
Creager, S. H., '95	Rushmore, Murilla (honorary)	Greer, Joseph E., '25
Crister, Ruby (Buckman), '08	Sandborn, Ethlynn, J., '10	Gui, Harry L., '25
Cutler, Vilona, '17 (\$600)	Sanders, W. H., '90	Hardman, Marian, '25
Davis, Fannie (Waugh), '91	Schmitz, Nicholas, '04	Harris, Cora (Thackeray), '98
Davis, K. C., '91	Schmutz, Lester, '24	Higinbotham, Mary A., '25
Dean, George A., '95	Scott, Charles A., '01	Houska, Frank V., '25
Dean, Minerva (Blackly), '00	Sears, Fred C., '92 (\$100)	Hull, Floyd E., '25
Deitz, Albert, '83	Seaton, Elnora (Wannamaker), '25	Huston, Susie K., '26
Des Marias, Carrie (Painter), '99	Seaton, Roy A., '04	Iles, Carl G., '25
Dickens, Albert, '93	Shelley, Blanche (Vanderlip), '10	Irwin, C. Frank, '25
Donohoo, Harriet (Nichols), '98	Smith, Vesta, '13	Kirkwood, Irvin B., '25
Dow, Ula M., '05	Spohr, Wilhelmina, '97	Laughlin, Hallie A., '25
Doyle, Flora (Wiest), '91	Stauffer, M. L., '07	McComb, Mabel, '25
Dunton, Leila, '10	Stevens, O. A., '07 (\$100)	Miller, B. J., '24
Elliott, Bert R., '87	Stewart, Elma, '21	Montgomery, Geo., '25
Elsas, Marshall, '07	Stratton, Cliff, '11	Morris, Sarah, '25
Farmer, J. W., '23	Thayer, E. C., '91	Nettleton, F. J., '25
Fitz, L. A., '02	Thompson, Helen B., '03	Northrop, Floyd C., '26
Fly, Elizabeth (McNew), '21 (\$100)	Totten, Carrie (Harris), '10	Oakes, Wilmer L., '25
Garratt, Verna (Breese), '24	Trembly, J. E., '97	Peffley, Irvin L., '25
Gasser, George W., '05	Turner, A. F., '05	Porter, Armer, '25
Gernert, W. B., '07	Van Zile, Mary (Pierce) (honorary)	Railsback, Glen B., '25
Greene, G. O., '00	Watt, Jewel K., '25	Ratcliffe, Harry E., '23
Greenman, Louise, '16	Wells, Mary (Williams), '12	Reed, Glenn M., '25
Halm, Helen, '08	Westgate, J. M., '97	Reed, Harvey O., '25
Halstead, O. H., '95	Wheeler, G. C., '95	Rice, Ada, '95
Harriss, Stella, '17	Whittaker, M. F., '13	Rogers, John I., '25
Holroyd, Ina, '97	Wildin, George W., '92	Riley, Arthur H., '25
Horne, Jennie, '25	Willard, C. J., '08	Savage, James F., '25
Hull, B. R., '97	Willard, J. T., '83	Scholer, C. H., '14
Ingman, C. B., '97	Williams, E. D., (honorary)	Short, Byron E., '25
Inskeep, Mildred, '12	Williams, Mabel (Root), '17	Smith, Dean, '26
Johns, Franc (Sweet)	Wilson, Bruce S., '08	Snyder, Ralph, '90
Johntz, Daisy (Hoffman), '00	Wilson, Ida May, '16	Stratton, Jay W., '16
Jones, Nellie (Sawyer (Kedzie), '76	Zirkle, June, '25	Strickler, Fred D., '25
Kellogg, Ruth, '10		Swim, Floyd R., '25
Kellogg, R. S., '96 (\$100)		Sykes, Fred J., '25
Kent, H. L., '13		Taylor, Delos C., '25
Knaus, Karl, '14		Thomasson, N. R., '25
Laurry, W. F., '00		Watson, Raymond H., '25
Linn, Mary (Nixon), '14		Wilkins, Herbert L., '22
Linn, James W., '15		Wilson, Claude L., '25
Loomis, Alice, '04		Winkler, E. W., '21

Life Membership Pledges

Aldridge, Alfred G., '25	Atkinson, Edna (Coith), '14, (\$100)
Allison, Fred D., '25	Trembly, Elven C., '95, (\$50)
Arnold, Leah E., '25	
Ashe, Leola E., '23	

in Montreal has distributed 230,000 copies of his bulletins in the past four years.

"It would be impossible to sum up all that Mr. Haney has done for the advancement of farming since he came to North Dakota 10 years ago,"

the Grand Forks Herald says. "It is not too much to say that he has done more than any other one individual. The assistance he has given farmers throughout the Northwest has been far-reaching and extremely beneficial."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Two hundred dollars in prizes are offered to students of the college by the Ayrshire Breeders' association for the best essays on "The Economic Value of Production Tests." The intercollegiate contest for this year is open to all college students who have completed the freshman work in any department. The essay must not exceed 25,000 words.

E. D. Ballow, accountant of the United States department of agriculture, has arrived in Manhattan to spend several months working with members of the department of agricultural economics at the college.

Members of Prix, junior women's honorary organization were revealed at a meeting April 21. Each spring the members chosen the previous year are announced. This year the membership consists of: Margaret Burtis, Manhattan; Acas Hart, Overbrook; Kathryn Kimball, Miltonvale; Sue Burris, Chanute; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan; Betty Elkins, Wakefield; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Margaret DeVinny, Manhattan; Marie Farmer, Kansas City; Ruth Phillips, Junction City; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Welthalee Grover, Iola; and Helen Jerard, Manhattan.

The last general student music recital was given Monday, April 26. Junior and senior recitals on Tuesdays and Fridays in May will be given by juniors and seniors taking applied voice, piano, and violin. Harry Wilson, Wichita, senior in voice, will give the first recital of the series on May 4.

The annual Y. M. C. A. retreat was held last week end at Camp Rotary. Prominent guests who were present were Dr. Warren Behan, executive dean of Ottawa university; Clayton M. Crosier, finance chairman of the Kansas university Y. M. C. A.; and W. L. Hutchinson, secretary of the colored men's Y. M. C. A. at Wichita. 1926-27 cabinet appointments were announced as follows: Paul Skinner, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Floyd Reed, Norton; Donald Baldwin, St. Joseph; Carl Hartman, Manhattan; Paul Brooks, Horton; Clarence Sloan, Stratford, Tex.; R. J. Tillotson, Shields; Frank Morrison, Manhattan; Ralph Draut, Kinsley; Ralph Irwin, LeRoy; L. H. Brubaker, Manhattan; Ralph Lashbrook, Almena; Robert Hedberg, Oklahoma City; Joe Anderson, Salina; Fred Stivers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Oscar Dizman, Manhattan; Howard Colvin, Kansas City; William Moreland, Formoso; and Dale Sandford, Kansas City.

Bethany Circie announces the initiation of Irene Bower, Norton; Rowena Butler, Colby; Edith Coberly, Gove; and Thelma Munn, Colby.

Workmen have begun excavations for the new \$30,000 house which is being erected by the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity at the corner of Thurston and Manhattan avenues. The house will have three floors and will be ready for occupancy next fall.

The Expensive Mr. Chapman

"After nearly two years in the ranks of electricians on the maintenance of electric locomotives for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the road went broke, due I hear to the enormous wages they paid me," is the tell-tale statement from the pen of R. L. Chapman, '22, now with General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y. "The General Electric not profiting by the rumor, called me back to the scene of my earlier labors and gave me a desk with pencils and paper furnished in the railway locomotive engineering department where I now am and where I am engaged in putting into practice the things I am supposed to have learned on the Milwaukee about locomotive design and misdesign."

COLLEGE COMES OF AGE

MUSICALLY AND DRAMATICALLY
IT CAN STAND ALONE NOW

Spring Festival Week Program Presented by All Local Talent Proves Native Ability and Sound Training of K. S. A. C. People

The musical and dramatic coming of age of the Kansas State Agricultural college was celebrated in the tenth annual Music Festival sponsored by the music department and presented last week. The festival proved that the college community contains within itself the talent to produce a program of high intrinsic worth.

Not an artist was imported for a program of this year's Festival week. Nor was the lack of professional assistance missed overmuch. That is not to say, of course, that local talent is all of professional calibre. No reasonable person would so contend. It is, however, meant to state that the music faculty, the dramatics coach, and the students of the college did a difficult program creditably enough to please a moderately critical audience—that Kansas young people have native ability which with competent training can do a sound, craftsmanlike job of interpreting standard musical and dramatic works.

QUARTET A COLLEGE ASSET

The Festival performances gave occasion for further commendation of Harold P. Wheeler, head of the music department, upon his selection of the new faculty quartet. In the second offering of "In a Persian Garden," Liza Lehman's song cycle, this quartet—Marjorie Schobel, soprano; Maurine Smith-Conover, contralto; Edwin Sayre, tenor; and William Lindquist, bass—gave the most finished artistic interpretation of the week and brought to a pleasing climax the series of six programs. It is sufficient to say that the Saturday evening program was even better than the first presentation of the song cycle which was reviewed recently in THE INDUSTRIALIST.

In Verdi's "Requiem," the major musical program of the week, the quartet again acquitted itself nobly. Supported by a chorus of more than 100 voices it gave quite adequate expression of the lovely melody and the stirring emotional qualities of this magnificent musical mass. The chorus sections had been trained by members of the quartet. The full ensemble of soloists, chorus, and orchestra was directed by Professor Wheeler.

STRING QUARTET DOES WELL

The string teachers of the department, Harry King Lamont, violinist, and Robert Burr Gordon, 'celist with two of their pupils, Margaret von Leonrod, who played second violin, and Mary Jackson, viola, assisted by Marjorie Schobel, soprano, and Charles Stratton, pianist, in their chamber music recital gave one of the most enjoyable programs of week. String quartet music, played as exquisitely as the faculty and student quartet played it, is a rare musical delicacy. The college quartet's program did much to confirm the taste for chamber music excited by the appearance here last spring of the Flonzaley quartet.

The college band in its outdoor program Thursday afternoon of Festival week maintained the high standard of performance which has been characteristic of it under the leadership of Professor Wheeler.

A new standard of comparison for Purple Masque plays was created by the presentation of "The Swan," by Ferenc Molnar on the opening night of the week. Heretofore "Daddies," the Purple Masque spring play in 1919, has been considered the outstanding offering made by the society of the mask to drama lovers of the college. "The Swan," a much more difficult production, was presented in a more finished manner than "Daddies." It was elaborately costumed and staged, and the action was finished throughout, even in the minor parts. The major roles, taken by Mrs. Forrest Forrester, Margaret

Vandeventer, John Wray Young, and Newton Cross were done in a manner that bespoke not only dramatic ability, but arduous practice.

ORCHESTRA WORKS HARD

Delights of the Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera were revived for the college community in the performance of "H. M. S. Pinafore" on Friday night, and for the school children of Manhattan in a special matinee Saturday afternoon. William Lindquist who directed the "Mikado" performance three years ago did as excellent a piece of work with "Pinafore." Harry R. Wilson as Sir Joseph was acknowledged by the students in attendance to be a scream, nothing less. Dorothy Sanders as Josephine did excellent acting and even better singing. Other members of the cast and chorus proved themselves capable comic opera performers.

A word should be said for the orchestra, members of which did as hard work and as good work as any of those who appeared in the week's program. The full college orchestra furnished incidental music for "The Swan," and played for "Requiem," and "Pinafore." The salon orchestra played the special score written by Professor Wheeler for "In a Persian Garden."

Professor Wheeler is to be congratulated for his enterprise and his artistic ability in presenting a splendid all-K. S. A. C. Festival week.

PROF. R. W. MORRISH NOT TO RETURN HERE

Boys' and Girls' Club Leader Will Stay at Chicago University to Complete Research Work

R. W. Morrish, associate professor of junior extension at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who for the past four years has been in charge of boys' and girls' club work in Kansas has resigned. Professor Morrish has been on leave of absence to study at Chicago university. He has decided not to return to the college, but will stay at Chicago university to complete research he is carrying on.

M. H. Coe, instructor in junior extension, will take Professor Morrish's place as state club leader. He has been carrying the duties of the place during Professor Morrish's absence.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The Holton Signal of April 15 rejoices that it can take from its masthead one of the planks in the Signal's platform. That plank was one advocating the coming to the Holton community of a hatchery. Publisher S. T. Osterhold of the Holton Signal had potent arguments for the establishment of a hatchery in Holton and he and other Holtonians managed to bring it there. The other five planks are as follows: A modern high school building on the beautiful site now occupied by the old Campbell college building; a community house adequate to the needs of the community which would afford a community meeting place and accommodations for indoor athletics; a comprehensive program to increase the number of milk cows on the farms of Jackson county; a system of good roads financed by gasoline tax administered by a state highway system; a greater community pride. There are few other Kansas weekly newspapers which run similar programs as regular features of their mastheads.

The Eskridge Independent of April 15 quotes the following from a recent issue of the Alma Enterprise:

Do you remember 49 years ago when choice tomatoes sold for 30 cents a peck? Fat hens brought 25 cents. Farmers were happy to obtain 50 cents a bushel for potatoes. Eggs retailed at 10 cents a dozen. Good butter was 15 cents a pound. The back room of the saloon was headquarters for all politics, and a drink and a cigar were the chief vote-getters. The men did

CHASE H. S. BIG WINNER

TEAM INDIVIDUAL HONORS TO L. F. HALL'S JUDGING TEAM

Chase Team Also Places Highest in Grain Judging at Sixth Annual High School Contest—61 Teams in Competition

Chase county community high school, represented by Athol Sayre, Harry Broughton, Louie Rufener, and Charles Cahoon, alternate, and coached by L. F. Hall, won the state championship in the sixth annual high school judging contest held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 22 and 23.

The 10 high ranking high schools in the contest as a whole, and their coaches were Chase, L. F. Hall; Lawrence, W. R. Essick; Manhattan, H. W. Schmitz; Frankfort, H. F. Irwin; Argonia, A. R. Paden; Washburn, C. A. Davis; Norton, K. L. Ford; Miltonvale, L. J. Schmutz; Ottawa, C. O. Banta; and Pleasanton, R. E. Regnier.

CHASE BOY FIRST

High individual scorers in the contest as a whole, and the high schools represented were: Athol Sayre, Chase; Kent Nauman, Frankfort; Roy Ellis, Norton; Max Wickham, Manhattan; Robert Bagby, Pleasanton; Wallace Smith, Ottawa; Louie Rufener, Chase; Alvin Lowe, Argonia; Maurice Smith, Miltonvale; Paul Engler, Washburn, and Everett McNay, Clay, tied for tenth.

High scoring schools in poultry judging in the order of their placing were: Arkansas City, Ford, Miltonvale, Washburn, Argonia, Marysville, Clay, Manhattan, Linwood, Havensville. The 10 high individual scorers in poultry judging were Jay Bentley, Ford; Grant Cottrell, Augusta; Howard McGregor, Argonia; Herbert Fryback, Lebanon; Athol Sayre, Chase; George Oberle, Carbondale; Warren Ljungdahl, Manhattan; Ellis Blatchford, Arkansas City; Elmer Ross, Clay; and Ersel Collins, Barker.

GRAIN JUDGING AWARDS

In grain judging the 10 high schools scoring highest were: Chase, Lawrence, Norton, Frankfort, Ottawa, Argonia, Miltonvale, Carbondale, and Lincoln. Individual high scorers in this contest were Myrl Martin, Argonia; Louie Rufener, Chase; Athol Sayre, Chase; Murray Matter, Jewell; Ray Ellis, Norton; Wallace Smith, Ottawa; Cyrus An-

derson, Lawrence; Earl Cook, Garden City; Joe Neil, Miltonvale; Robert Bagby, Pleasanton.

Winning high schools in dairy judging were Manhattan, Hill City, Argonia, Washburn, Chase, Norton, Frankfort, Spearville, Reno, and Paxico. High scoring individuals in this contest were Kent Nauman, Frankfort; Athol Sayre, Chase; Leroy Pembleton, Hill City; Gilbert Deibler, Manhattan; Max Wickham, Manhattan; Clyde Wince, Mankato; Howard McGregor, Argonia; Walter Wilson, Lincoln; Dean McCammon, Norton; and Alvin Lowe, Argonia.

SCHOOLS ENTERED, 61

In animal husbandry the winning schools were Harper, Miltonvale, Marysville, Chase, Arkansas City, Abilene, Manhattan, Washburn, Fort Scott, and Beloit. Individual high scorers were Harry Broughton, Chase; Gearhardt Dettke, Marysville; Everett Howe, Winfield; Clarence Morella, Fort Scott; Paul Engler, Washburn; Clayton Weaver, Harper; Mary Jordan, Beloit; Harold Sheets, Abilene; Frank Dale, Miltonvale; and Frank Potter, Westmoreland.

According to Prof. F. W. Bell, of the department of animal husbandry, who had charge of the contest, it was one of the best ever held at the college. The interest was high and the quality of the work excellent. Sixty-one schools were entered which was more than previously signified their intention of competing.

ELECTRICITY THE FARM HOUSEWIFE EMANCIPATOR

But It Has to Be Accepted and Used in Quantities Before It Begins Its Work of Liberation

Electric power was pictured as an emancipator of farm housewives from part of the drudgery which now takes up a large share of their time by Prof. H. B. Walker of the agricultural engineering department in a talk before visitors to the electric range and refrigerator school at the college last week.

However, electricity must be accepted by farmers generally and used in quantities before power companies can see their ways clear to providing rural service in any area, Professor Walker stated.

The speaker presented statistics showing that nearly 40 per cent of the rural housekeeper's time is spent in cooking and washing dishes, and 16 per cent in cleaning, laundry work, and care of children.

"Agriculture," he said, "has grown to be a great industry through the use of labor saving devices. But while the worker in the field uses the double-row lister, the modern tractor, the two-row cultivator, the housewife too often is using the old-fashioned washboard, the coal oil lamp, the water pail and dipper and during the warm weather she hangs the butter and milk in the well. Rural electrification while not as yet an economic reality for either the utility company or the rural dweller offers the greater promise for meeting this need for better rural home equipment."

ANOTHER SIGN OF WAR FADES FROM CAMPUS

Dearth of Trainees Causes Disbanding of Disabled Veterans Post

One by one the traces of the World war are disappearing from the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Last week's war memento to disappear was the Manhattan chapter of Disabled Veterans of the World war, which was disbanded with the presentation of its flag to the Manhattan Grand Army of the Republic post.

The chapter at one time had several hundred members, practically all trainees—wards of the disabled veterans' bureau—at the college. As the trainees completed their work and went out from the college to start weaving the broken threads of their lives back into a pattern of usefulness the chapter's membership dwindled until the decision was reached last week to disband.

HAS THE WINNING HABIT

PANTOGRAPH, KANSAS CITY AGAIN WINS IN PAPER CONTEST

As Usual It Takes First Place in Class 1 and Class 8—57 Papers Entered in All Classes—Competition Keener Than Ever

The Pantograph, Kansas City Central high school's student newspaper, has the winning habit. Having the winning habit it as usual took first place this year in class 1 and class 8 of the high school newspaper contest conducted by the department of industrial journalism and printing of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Class 1 is for newspapers published in the high schools of Kansas City, Wichita, and Topeka. Class 8 is for high schools printing their own newspapers and the award is made solely on the basis of what constitutes good printing.

Competition was keener than usual for the Pantograph, however, as the other entrant in its class, the Topeka High School World, was said by the judges to have displayed as great an advance in appearance and in news gathering and news writing as any one paper has shown in any one year of the contest.

RIVALRY IS SPIRITED

In the other classes rivalry between the entries was close. In class 3, for newspapers published in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment, the judges were unable to make a clear-cut third place award, and declared the Kingman Oracle and the Wellington Crimson Rambler tied for that place.

Judging was done by Prof. M. W. Brown and Josephine Hemphill and Morse Salisbury, instructors in the department of journalism.

The nine classes of newspapers and the winners follow:

Class 1, newspapers published in high schools of Kansas City, Wichita, and Topeka—first, Kansas City Pantograph; second, Topeka High School World.

Class 2, newspapers in high schools of more than 500 enrolment, excepting those in class 1—first, Pittsburg Booster; second, Hutchinson Buzz; third, Winfield Oracle.

Class 3, newspapers in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment—first, Abilene Booster; second, Leavenworth Patriot; third, Kingman Oracle and Wellington Crimson Rambler, tied.

Class 4, newspapers in high schools of 101 to 300 enrolment—first, Holton Holtonian; second, Ellsworth Bear Cat; third, Decatur Dictator.

Class 5, newspapers in high schools of 100 enrolment or less—first, Douglass High School Reporter; second, Elmdale News; third, Greenleaf Greenleaflet.

Class 6, newspapers in junior high schools of any size—first, Nor'wester, Northwest high, Kansas City; second, Roosevelt Record, Wichita; third, Hamilton Herald, Wichita.

NO MAGAZINES PUBLISHED

Class 7, magazines published by high schools of any size—no entries.

Class 8, newspapers in which the printing was done by students of the high school—first, Kansas City Pantograph; second, Pittsburg Booster; third, Topeka High School World.

Class 9, high school departments in town or city newspapers—first, Windmill Breezes of Coats Courant; second, Lindsborg News-Record; third, Gypsum Advocate "Side Lights."

A total of 57 papers competed for honors. The number of entries in each class was as follows: Class 1, two; class 2, 11; class 3, 13; class 4, 16; class 5, eight; class 6, three; class 7, none; class 8, nine; class 9, four. The nine papers entered in class 8 were also entered in other classes.

There is no heroic poem in the world but is at bottom a biography, the life of a man; also it may be said, there is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic poem of its sort, rhymed or unrhymed.—Sir Walter Scott.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 29

SILAGE A MONEY MAKER

WORTH TWICE AS MUCH AN ACRE
AS SORGO FODDER

Western Kansas Results in Experimental Feeding Work Establish Superior Value of Cottonseed Cake over Cold Pressed

That an acre of kafir or sorgo silage is worth more than twice as much as an acre of kafir or sorgo in the form of stover or fodder is shown by results of feeding tests conducted at the Fort Hays experiment station, declared Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who superintended the feeding tests. Results of the tests, conducted on Hereford range cattle divided into 10 lots of steers three years old or older show, according to Doctor McCampbell, in his address at the fourteenth annual Hays roundup, that an acre of kafir or cane silage with the heads included is worth from two to two and one-third times as much as an acre of kafir or sorgo in the form of fodder with the heads included for mature cattle. Likewise the results show, he said, that an acre of kafir or sorgo silage is worth from two to two and one-half times as much as an acre of kafir or sorgo stover. Other results enumerated by Doctor McCampbell at the Hays roundup are as follows:

EXPERIMENT RESULTS

That a pound of kafir or sorgo fodder (with the heads included) is worth from one-third to one-half more than a pound of kafir or sorgo silage (with the heads included) for mature cattle.

That a pound of kafir or sorgo stover (without the heads included) is worth from one-third to one-half more than a pound of kafir or sorgo silage (without the heads included) for mature cattle.

That kafir hay is worth more pound for pound and acre for acre than kafir fodder for mature steers but that sorgo fodder is worth more pound for pound and acre for acre than sorgo hay for the same kind of cattle.

That sorgo as roughage is worth more than kafir as roughage pound for pound and acre for acre in all forms except hay as a feed for mature stock cattle.

That sorgo and kafir as roughage in any form supplemented with a small amount of cottonseed cake are splendid basal rations for winter mature stock cattle.

The chemical analyses of the feeds used in this test and the gains secured indicate that a pound of dry matter of either sorgo or kafir in the form of silage is worth from two to two and one-third pounds of the dry matter of either sorgo or kafir in the forms of dry roughage for mature cattle.

Pound for pound, the kafir or sorgo fodder or kafir or sorgo stover is worth from one-half to one-third more than those same crops in the form of silage, other tests show.

DETERMINE CAKE VALUES

The other main problem conducted by the Fort Hays station during the past year was that of determining the relative value of cottonseed cake and cold pressed cottonseed cake as a protein supplement for silage when fed to calves as a wintering ration, Doctor McCampbell explained. The results of a 90-day test indicate that as a protein for silage fed calves to maintain thrift and to secure satisfactory growth, 100 pounds of 43 per cent cottonseed cake is worth approximately 130 pounds of 32 per cent cold pressed cottonseed cake.

"The chief difference in the manufacture of these two protein concentrates," McCampbell explained, "lies in the fact that the hulls are removed and only the kernels pass through the press in making cottonseed cake, whereas the whole seed is passed through the press in making cold pressed cottonseed cake. The cold pressed cake contains a

much higher percentage of hulls and consequently less protein than does the ordinary cottonseed cake. A large number of inquiries came from farmers during the past few years relative to the value of these two cakes, prompted probably because the cold pressed cottonseed cake is the cheaper of the two. As our station did not have sufficient information regarding the feeding value of these two feeds as protein supplements for stock cattle, we decided to make the tests on the Fort Hays branch. To get the information we wintered two lots of calves, one of heifers and one of steers, on sorgo silage supplemented with cottonseed cake, while two other lots, one each of heifers and steers, were wintered on sorgo silage supplemented with cold pressed cottonseed cake. The heifers fed cottonseed cake supplemented averaged each in gain daily .86 of a pound, while those fed on the cold pressed cake made an average daily gain of .74 pounds. Similarly, each steer fed the cottonseed cake averaged .99 pounds daily, while each steer fed the cold pressed cake made an average daily gain of only .71 pounds, clearly indicating that the cottonseed cake was worth more than the cold pressed one as a concentrated supplement."

KAFIR SILAGE HIGH YIELDER

The yield per acre of the feeds used in the kafir roughage as compared to cane roughage tests show that kafir silage yielded better than any of the other forms of roughage, making a 9.7 ton per acre average. Other yields in tons per acre were as follows:

Kafir fodder, 3; kafir stover, 2.2; kafir silage, 7.2; kafir hay, 4.5; sorgo fodder, 3.5; sorgo silage, 9.8; sorgo stover, 2.9; sorgo silage, 9.2; sorgo hay, 4.5.

DEAN BURNETT GAMMA SIGMA DELTA SPEAKER

Nebraska Agricultural Scientist to Tell of Research Developments—25 New Members Are Elected

Dr. E. A. Burnett, dean of the college of agriculture, Nebraska university, and director of the Nebraska agricultural experiment station, will give the annual Gamma Sigma Delta address at the Kansas State Agricultural college at 8 o'clock Friday evening, May 7. Dean Burnett's subject will be "A Quarter Century of Research in Agriculture." He will speak in the home economics rest room. The public is invited to attend.

Doctor Burnett has been for more than a quarter of a century a leader in agricultural research. He is recognized as a leader.

His lecture will be preceded by the annual banquet of Gamma Sigma Delta, honor society of agriculture, and the initiation of 11 undergraduate students, nine graduate students, and five faculty members who recently have been elected to membership in the society. The new members are as follows:

Senior students—Adolph Jensen, Manhattan; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.; Lionel Holm, Denmark; Merritt Brooks, Columbus; Cecil M. Murphy, Talmage; Charles Dominy, Atwood; Albert Haltom, Alden; R. M. Karns, Ada; G. K. Terpening, Manhattan; Wayne S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.; P. R. Carter, Bradford.

Graduate students—L. L. Hathaway, Manhattan; I. N. Chapman, Manhattan; W. R. Hinshaw, Manhattan; G. T. Klein, Manhattan; H. M. Tysdal, Moose Jaw, Canada; H. G. Walker, Winfield; H. P. Morris, St. Paul, Minn.; S. O. Burhoe, Westboro, Mass.; B. H. Luebke, Corvallis, Ore.

Faculty—C. H. Kitzelman, veterinary medicine; A. H. Helder, horticulture; E. A. Stokdyk, extension; J. E. Renner, dairy husbandry; R. H. Lush, dairy husbandry.

FALLOWED CROPS SURE

ONE IDLE SUMMER IN FOUR INSURES WHEAT BELT FARMER

Throckmorton Gives Hays Station Statistics Showing Increase of Yield and Certainty of Crop from Good Rotation Methods

The importance of crop rotation and conservation of moisture was stressed by Prof. R. I. Throckmorton of the Kansas State Agricultural college agronomy department at the Hays roundup last Saturday. Especially did Throckmorton condemn the practice of continuous production of one crop, declaring that no country nor section of a country, regardless of how favorable the natural conditions were, had ever found it profitable to practice the one crop system continuously. The difficulty of rotating feed crops with wheat so as to secure a good wheat crop following such feed crops as kafir, milo, and other sorghums, was admitted by the speaker. He advocated in such cases the use of summer fallow as a good form of crop insurance.

THREE CROPS AFTER FALLOW

"A satisfactory plan," he declared, "is to grow about three crops of wheat after the summer fallow and precede the fallow with two feed crops, after which the land is again summer fallowed for wheat. Experiments at the Hays station during the past 10 years show that summer fallowing greatly increases the yield of wheat, in some cases more than doubling it. Where the ground was summer fallowed after kafir before being planted to wheat, the average yield has been 25.6 bushels per acre, while the average yield of wheat, after kafir planted in the usual way, was only 11.7 bushels. Four years out of 10 the wheat was a failure on the kafir ground, three of these failures being due to hail. On the fallow ground there was only one failure and that due to hail. Another advantage of the summer fallowing, is that the average yield of wheat the second year after the fallow has been only four bushels less than the first year after the fallow. This is a carry-over effect of the fallow which has an important influence on the wheat yields for at least two years.

"Consistently high yields and the lack of crop failures on fallowed land emphasize strongly," Throckmorton warned, "the importance of fallowing as a means of crop insurance. In this connection it is interesting to note the frequency of failures of wheat on fallowed land and on land cropped continuously to wheat at the Hays station, omitting the two years when the crops were injured by hail, for the 19-year period from 1907 to 1925 inclusive, there were seven times that the crop was a failure on late fall plowed land, and four on early fall plowed. On summer fallowed land there was only one failure during this period. The average yield on late fall plowed land has been 9.6 bushels, on early plowed 14.6, and on the alternate cropped and fallowed 21.9 bushels.

ONE CROP HAZARDOUS

"The agriculture of central and western Kansas demands that today farmers consider factors other than the wheat industry, while under normal conditions wheat is the most profitable grain crop to grow in most of this region, the hazards are too great for anyone to continue exclusively producing this crop. Fewer acres in wheat with a higher yield per acre, greater certainty of a wheat crop, grain of higher quality, and an opportunity to control the weeds are the important points

to be gained by a proper crop rotation and the storing of moisture. Moisture can be stored most easily from early seed bed preparation and summer fallow methods. One of the best methods in fallowing for wheat is to double disk in the spring at the right time to kill the first crop of weeds. A second plowing could come in late May or in June and then the ground disked and during the summer cultivated just enough to keep down the weed growth."

"The farmer is compelled to live among and support interests which are protected by legislation," Joe Mercer, state livestock sanitary commissioner, declared to the 1,100 farmers assembled for the roundup. "The farmer supports interests whose prices are advanced to artificial levels by legislative profit fixing. If he is to continue to pay high tributes to those interests the farmer's industry must be protected by legislation."

REALLY IS WEALTHY

W. A. Cochel, editor of the Kansas City Weekly Star, in a brief address to the breeders and livestock men assembled for the roundup, declared that the farmer in western Kansas was far more prosperous today than he was 10 or 15 years ago and that a good share of that prosperity is due to the wise methods of farming practiced today by leading and thinking farmers.

"If it were not for the advanced standards of living which the present day farmer demands, he would be considered wealthy, but part of his prosperity is spent in keeping up to a wisely bettered living standard and another part of the annual farm revenue goes back into the place for needed improvements so that the western Kansas farmer is more prosperous even than he appears to be. He is building for a long time ahead and not only for this generation nor this decade."

PHI KAPPA PHI ELECTS LIST OF 34 MEMBERS

Twenty-four Seniors, Four Graduate Students, Six Faculty Members Named by Scholarship Society

Spring elections of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary scholastic society, at the Kansas State Agricultural college resulted in the choice of 34 new members for the organization. Twenty-four of those honored are seniors, four are graduate students, and six are members of the faculty.

Faculty members elected were F. W. Bell, animal husbandry; Araminta Holman, applied art; Charles W. Matthews, English; Harold P. Wheeler, music; Minna E. Jewell, zoology; R. G. Kloeffer, electrical engineering.

Graduate and undergraduate students elected were as follows:

Graduate students—Pearl A. Cross, Wichita; A. D. Weber, Manhattan; H. G. Walker, Winfield; W. R. Hinshaw, Manhattan.

Division of Agriculture—Lionel Holm, Vesper; M. P. Brooks, Columbus; C. M. Murphy, Talmage; C. E. Dominy, Atwood.

Division of Engineering—J. E. Lenau, Hobart, Okla.; R. J. Johnson, Manhattan; I. I. Wright, Stockton; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; G. J. Fiedler, Bushton.

Division of Home Economics—Ruth Long, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Salina; Dorothy Hulett, Merriam; Emma Scott, Kirwin; Glyde Anderson, Burdard, Nebr.; Susie Geiger, Salina.

Division of General Science—Albert H. Bachelor, Belleville; Leona Krehbiel, Moundridge; R. H. Eaton, Wilson; Geneva Faley, Manhattan; Miriam Magaw, Topeka; Nora Yoder, Newton; Elma Hendrickson, Kansas City; Archie Butcher, Solomon.

Division of Veterinary Medicine—Wayne S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.

SET A GOAL FOR WHEAT

CONFEREES MAP 5-YEAR PROGRAM AT KANSAS CITY MEETING

Not Merely Wheat Improvement Program, but General Agricultural Betterment for Entire Wheat Belt, Farrell Says

Pledges of co-operation from 40 public and quasi-public bodies were given the Kansas State Agricultural college for its five-year program of improvement of the wheat industry in Kansas at a meeting in Kansas City last Thursday.

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, offered the goal to be attained in 1930 by the wheat belt farmers of the state as follows:

Hessian fly controlled, 100 per cent. Smut of wheat and sorghum control, 80 per cent.

Market reports followed by 20 per cent of farmers.

Wheat sold on protein and grade basis by 80 per cent of farmers.

Standard varieties planted by 80 per cent of farmers.

Crop rotations practiced on 5 per cent of farms.

NOT MERELY WHEAT PROGRAM

"This is not merely a program to improve wheat, but to improve all agriculture in the Kansas wheat belt," Doctor Farrell explained. "We cannot maintain or improve our wheat industry indefinitely unless it is developed as part of a well balanced system of agriculture in the wheat belt.

"Wheat is the largest crop industry in Kansas, and the future of this industry depends upon the maintenance or improvement of quality, the proper safeguarding of factors of production, particularly soil facilities, and the development of marketing methods which adequately will reward the grower who produces high quality wheat.

"This conference is to develop unanimity of understanding among agricultural leaders directly active in the industry as to some things we know can be accomplished to strengthen its economic position."

Lectures and demonstrations on methods of control, culture and marketing will be held throughout the five-year campaign. Leaders of farm organizations, milling associations, farm educators, editors of farm papers and railroads serving the Kansas wheat belt indorsed the plan and pledged assistance in carrying it out.

TO SEND WHEAT TRAIN

One of the first steps toward consummation of the plan will be the sending of two Wheat festival trains through Kansas this summer to demonstrate improved methods of raising and marketing wheat.

In connection with the tours, county championship wheat growing contests will be staged and the prize winners entered in the competition for the state championship to be decided at Farm and Home week.

A special wheat inspection car will accompany the train to impress on the farmer the advantages of raising high protein content wheat in conformity to government standards.

Also a state champion bread baking team of two girls will show the farmers the kind of bread the "best wheat in the world" makes.

CATTS TO HEAD CONTEST

One train will be furnished by the Santa Fe railroad and the other by the Rock Island. The Santa Fe train will be on tour from July 19 to 30, over all the wheat growing sections.

A similar plan will be followed by the Rock Island in a five day tour from August 2 to August 7.

The champion wheat growing contest will be conducted by George W. Catts, agricultural commissioner of the Kansas City chamber of commerce.

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MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1926

WOMEN IN JOURNALISM

Ten years ago society editors and women editors were the only women journalists allowed to park their typewriters in American newspaper offices. True there were here and there unusual women who held down unusual jobs. One recalls the daughter of an ex-congressman whose pull got her on the staff as editor of a special page. But 10 years ago the office regarded all women journalists as women who had missed their calling. Journalism made demands which only the sterner sex could meet.

Ten years have brought marvelous changes in this particular field of feminine endeavor. While there are still editors who hold to the ancient tradition in theory, all of them have capitulated in fact. They may refuse to hire women reporters but they assign their home editors, their women movie editors, their society editors, to cover crime, baseball, the races; to interview actors, embezzlers, diplomats, family killers, women politicians, scientists, preachers, labor leaders; to do all kinds of journalistic gymnastics which only reporters very hard boiled and accustomed to the seamy side of life have mind or stomach for.

Ten years ago one would have sought in vain to find a managing editor who would admit, much less boast, that a certain woman was the best reporter in his circulation area as the managing editor of a metropolitan paper actually did boast publicly at a recent meeting of the Kansas State Press association.

Even matrimony, that blight of the teaching profession, does not handicap a woman in the practice of journalism. Nor does matrimony followed by motherhood. Among the most capable newspaper workers in Kansas are Mrs. Cora G. Lewis of the Kinsley Graphic and Mrs. Sara Wallace of the Larned Tiller and Toiler, whose visit to the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college recently was such a great stimulus to those who heard their addresses.

Mrs. Lewis entered journalism as associate publisher with Mr. Lewis in addition to her duties of mothering a 6-months-old child. Mrs. Wallace took over the entire management of the Tiller and Toiler when Mr. Wallace's physicians ordered him to give up active work on the paper and travel for his health. She has remained with the organization as associate publisher since his return to health and work.

Women are in journalism, both feet, and there is every reason to believe they will stay in. The old boys who still think women are made of too fine clay to come near the contaminating influences to which reporters are sometimes subjected—but who send "women editors" to cover all kinds of assignments—will soon be retired or in their graves. The present generation of men have fewer prejudices. Another 10 years and women will be accepted without the least arch of an eyebrow.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

A western Kansas man found the proverbial needle in the straw stack. How it got there he doesn't know, but after he slid down that stack it required an hour for a surgeon to get the needle out.—Salina Journal.

One robin may not make a summer, but the Mound City Republic says one robin certainly makes a whole lot of editorials.

Husbands owe it to their wives to provide the newest and most adequate equipment in kitchens.—A Food Expert.

Yes, and in a lot of cases the husbands owe it to themselves.—Wichita Eagle.

To which we would add that after they do provide this equipment, many of them owe it to the hardware merchant.—Leavenworth Times.

The boys rushed into the parlor when the minister was calling and started to tell their mother their adventure.

"We just killed a rat! Eddie hit him with a club, we jumped on him and stamped him until—" he looked up and saw the minister—"until God called him home."—Spring Hill New Era.

"Darling I Am Growing Old," never is sung any more, according to the Hunter Herald, until the beauty shops turn away the applicant as beyond repair.

A Kentucky doctor announces a cure for measles. The Spring Hill New Era has discovered that a successful serum has been found now for nearly everything but the itch for public office.

The one satisfactory thing about the extra short skirts they are wearing this spring is that they will never be able to wear them any shorter than they now are.—Erie Record.

Principal subject of debate about now seems to be as to whether the rising generation is falling down.—Marshall County News.

A minister married a young couple. "How much?" said the groom. "Whatever you think it's worth," said the minister. The man hesitated, fumbled, then handed him 50 cents. The minister was a good sport. He fumbled, hesitated, then counted him out 20 cents in change.—Howard Courant.

"It's really unnecessary to go to one of these citizen's military training camps to learn to fight," said a Larned man to Leslie Wallace. "All you need to do is to go around telling the truth about people."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The college printing department printed a 5,000 edition of the annual catalogue.

Thirty grains from as many different ears of corn which had wintered in shocks in the field were planted in sand in the greenhouse for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent, if any, the vitality of the seed had been affected by exposure. Twenty-three of the grains had sent up tiny shoots when the experiment came to an end due to an invasion of rats, but enough had been seen to give evidence that the corn had not been injured by exposure.

The following persons appeared on a literary society program: A. C. Abell, D. W. Working, M. A. Carleton, Marion Blachly, O. L. Utter, Emma Secrest, V. V. Akin, W. M. Wright, F. H. Willard, Abbie Marlatt, A. M. Green, Blanche Thomson, and J. G. Harbord.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college cadets were preparing to take part in the Decoration day exercises under the management of Lew Gove Post, G. A. R. Major

Francis Moore, inspector general of the army, made the annual inspection of the college battalion.

The alumni association received permission from Will Ulrich, '77, to hold its triennial reunion and banquet in Ulrich hall, there being no room in the college large enough to accommodate the body and its guests.

President Murlin of Baker university visited college and addressed the students in chapel.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

J. H. Miller, field secretary, announced the college would be disposed to decline invitations to send speakers to summer meetings unless

Ignorance the Menace

The Kansas City Star

The great democratic experiment of the United States is not menaced from outside. Its only menace is from within. An enormously complex industrial machine has been built up on which the present standards of living depends. Its adjustments are so delicate that it could very easily be wrecked. The danger is that under stress of temporary hard times it might be wrecked by men who had no understanding of its make-up.

Against this danger of ignorance the democracy instinctively has fortified itself by an extensive system of public education. The common schools, colleges and universities are thus essential instruments for safeguarding society.

Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, president of the University of Missouri, in his address at Peoria invited attention to the danger that might develop through a niggardly policy toward education. "The universities and colleges," he said, "are parts of one great organized effort of society to maintain and carry forward our democratic civilization."

The state that starves its educational system, that cuts down support to colleges and universities, is failing in its duty not merely to keep opportunity open to its young people, but to safeguard society itself.

Ignorance always has been the enemy to civilization.

the educational and amusement features were treated exactly alike. "It does not tend to raise the dignity of agriculture in the minds of young people to let the merry-go-round, the striking machine, and the lemonade sellers work in opposition to a lecture on agriculture," he announced.

Major Mann, of the general staff, after the annual government inspection of the cadet corps, declared the band the best equipped college band in the United States.

Twenty varieties of alfalfa gathered from as many parts of the world were sent to the college by the United States department of agriculture for variety tests on one-tenth acre plots.

TEN YEARS AGO

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, was made chairman of the board of directors of the Organization for Industrial Preparedness for Kansas and associate member of the Naval consulting board.

Physical training for farm boys of Kansas was advocated by G. S. Lowman, professor of physical education.

Give counties a large amount of self government and put business shortcuts into county business, urged Ed T. Hackney, president of the board of administration, who was a visitor at the college.

THE PRICE OF THE DOCTORATE

How much does it cost to be a teacher? And once a teacher, how much is it worth? These questions, precise and succinct, are answered as tersely as they are asked in School Life by Miss Elma B. Carr.

A bachelor's degree costs \$4,800 and four years, the master's \$6,000 and five, and the doctorate, \$8,500, and seven—a not inconsiderable investment—in terms and money alike. And the reward? For the few who are chosen, it is a professorship, attained only at the end of 15 or 20

years, and worth, at a small college, perhaps \$3,000, at a medium sized one \$3,700, and at the largest \$6,000. The gains of a deanship are slightly higher. Whereas professors average \$3,111 and instructors \$1,588, deans in 44 institutions receive a mean of \$3,634.

The whole problem of recruiting the teaching profession is here stated luminously and conclusively. As a career teaching offers nothing, materially speaking, commensurate with the profits which await men of similar ability in other professions. On a financial basis it cannot compete with law, medicine, business, and hardly with some trades. This fact, of course, is not new, but it is worth

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THINKING ABOUT MARRYING

This is the time of year when people indulge in the amusing pastime of thinking about getting married. The green that is getting back on the trees and the warmth that is getting back in the breeze affect everybody's brain more or less.

I have always maintained, often in defiance of a whole chorus of hard and dirty looks, that people who really think about getting married don't. They stay single, and keep on thinking. The only other people who think about getting married are those who do it in a reminiscent sort of way.

Marriage is as difficult to rationalize as any other kind of warfare. People enter into marriage and war filled to the top with enthusiasms and emotions. The slightest hunch is more powerful with them than a library full of facts and figures. They are not entirely sane. They don't even pretend to be sane until somebody raises the question.

The thinking that is done about getting married never ruffles the surface of the cortex, which, according to our psychologist friends, does all the heavy ratiocination. It takes place in the brain departments that handle superstitions and intuitions and hunches and propaganda. I have been able to detect a striking amount of similarity between a girl thinking about getting married and a child listening to a fairy tale. The similarity is certainly there—you only have to look for it.

If you believe that the average candidate for matrimony is sane, introduce to it the old bromide of two living as cheaply as one. It will not even squirm. It may not argue that two can live as cheaply as one, but it believes that such a thing is possible if both of the its make up their minds to it and try. Anyway, it thinks that two can live on 10 or 15 per cent more than one and not even half try—the which they surely won't.

This optimistic suspicion that the multiplication table is all the bunc convinces me that people are not entirely sane when they marry. Two can live as cheaply as one just as soon as the funeral expenses of one of the two have been paid in full—and no sooner.

I am quite aware that my contention in this little matter is not a popular one, and I do not expect my crabbedness to have the slightest effect on the ringing of wedding bells next month. All the perfectly sane people who have already given up to get married will spend this whole beautiful month of May wandering around in the moonlight calling each other saccharine names and planning breakfast alcoves in orange and blue.

Nor would I have my readers suspect that I am opposed to the institution of marriage, even though I have been a more or less happy victim for many, many years. The thing I am opposed to is this so-called thinking about getting married. Marriage is not the result of good thinking. It is the fruit of propaganda put on by our beautiful boy friend Dannie Cupid, than whom there never was nor never will be a more clever propagandist. He works from without and within.

People should get married without the slightest pretense that it is the sanest, most wholly reasonable thing to do. They should admit that they are entering matrimony filled so full of enthusiasm, loyalty, and self-sacrifice that they can't think straight.

When they attempt to rationalize—it is to laugh.

Don't think about getting married there will be lots of time afterward.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

F. N. Brooks, '24, is county engineer at Paola.

Ira D. S. Kelly, '24, is now located at Ludington, Mich., Box 157.

G. M. Baker, '25, is employed in the office of the county engineer at El Dorado.

C. F. Irwin, '25, has accepted a position as assistant division engineer at Chanute.

Emma (Evans) Rothfelder, '15, and E. J. Rothfelder have moved from Laramie, Wyo., to Axtell.

Emogene Bowen, '26, has accepted a position as manager of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at El Dorado.

Florence Mirick, '24, has accepted a position as instructor in home economics at the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute.

W. P. Raleigh, '23, and M. A. Smith, '22, are in the department of botany and plant pathology of Iowa State college at Ames.

W. B. Bruce, '17, has resigned as superintendent of the Brace Farm School at Valhalla, N. Y., and is now at 511 Clarke street, Clay Center.

Bea (Alexander) Shriver, '07, since the death of her husband, is teaching home economics in the high school at Davenport, Wash.

Helen Green, a former instructor in home economics at K. S. A. C., and now located at Guthrie, Okla., visited friends at the college recently.

John E. Tillotson, former student in industrial journalism, conducts an independent advertising service at 405 Mfgs. Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

Harriet (Wright) Allard, '23, formerly home management specialist with the K. S. A. C. extension division, is home economics director with the Glidden company at Cleveland, Ohio.

R. J. Kinzer, who organized the department of animal husbandry at K. S. A. C. and is now secretary of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association, was in Manhattan last week on business.

Effie J. Zimmerman, '91, of Bendena, attending the annual convention of the council of religious education held in Manhattan last week, says she enjoys Station KSAC and THE INDUSTRIALIST very much.

MARRIAGES

SHERMAN—MORTENSON

The marriage of Luella Sherman, '22, and William Mortenson, state club leader of Wyoming, took place March 31, in Laramie, Wyo. Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson are at home in Laramie.

BLOSSOM—BARNES

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mabel E. Blossom, f. s., and Raymond K. Barnes, f. s., on April 14, at the home of the bride in Holton. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are at home in Bern, where Mr. Barnes is manager of the Farmers' Union store.

DEATHS

Rebecca (Washington) Samson, '05, wife of Elmer D. Samson, died at her home in Quinter, April 24, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband and a son and a daughter.

Pollard Carnahan, of Manhattan, father of Paul and John R. Carnahan, former students, and Nannie (Carnahan) Cole, '12, died at his home April 22.

Shawnee Countians Meet

Members of the Shawnee county association of K. S. A. C. alumni, gathered for their annual reunion

banquet in Pelletier's tea room in Topeka, Monday evening, April 26. Approximately 50 persons were present for the dinner and program which followed.

A feature of the program was the appearance of the Y. M. C. A. quartette, one of the Go-to-College teams, which had appeared in two Topeka high schools during the day. The team kindly consented to remain for the banquet in the evening. Members of the quartette are Lee Thackrey, A. A. Jackson, A. H. Zeldler, and F. E. Brunkau. Miss Katherine Rumold was accompanist.

Speakers on the evening's program were Mike Ahearn and Coach Charles Bachman of the department of athletics of the college and R. L. Foster, secretary of the K. S. A. Alumni association. A. G. Kittell, '09, was toastmaster.

Officers for the coming year elected at the business meeting at the close of the program were John M. Ryan, '07, president; John S. McBride, '14, vice-president; Walter Van Buck, '11, treasurer; and Katherine Tucker, '12, secretary.

The newly elected officers plan to hold another meeting of the Shawnee county association shortly before the annual Aggie-K. U. football game next fall.

Want Aggie-Chicago Game

K. S. A. C. alumni in Chicago and vicinity held their annual spring banquet at the Midway Masonic temple in Chicago, Saturday evening, April 24. David G. Robertson, '86, who celebrated his fortieth year as an alumnus, was toastmaster.

Among the items discussed for the program for the Chicago association was the possibility of bringing the Aggies to either Northwestern or Chicago for a football game next season. A committee was appointed to confer with the athletic department of K. S. A. C. in an effort to arrange such a game.

Those present at the banquet were as follows:

Frances Hildebrand Fell, '17; Shelby G. Fell, '15; Alice H. Mustard, '21; Myrtle Gungelman, '19; Mr. and Mrs. David G. Robertson, '86; F. C. Lewis, f. s.; Mabelle (Sperry) Ehlers, '06; L. A. Fitz, '02; Daby B. Barnett, '24; Rose (Straka) Fowler, '18; William M. Fowler; Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Whan, '22; Helen Margaret Van Gilder, '24; B. Q. Shields, '18; Edith M. Haines, '23; Edith (Findley) Tate, '18; D. C. Tate, '16; Floyd Hawkins, '20; Violet (Andre) Lucas, f. s.; H. H. Harbecke, '11; A. E. Hopkins, '16; Hazel (Beck) Hopkins; Lucile Hartman, '21; William E. Stanley, '12; Mrs. Stanley; Selma E. Nelson, '12; Florence Baker, '16; Jennie Horner, '25.

Officers elected for the coming year are Doderidge C. Tate, '16, president; Selma Nelson, '12, vice-president; Floyd Hawkins, '20, secretary; and Mrs. Selby G. Fell, '17, treasurer. L. A. Fitz, '02, was appointed to the board of advisors of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association to represent the Chicago group at the annual business meeting of the association at commencement time. Retiring officers of the association are B. Q. Shields, '20, president; Mrs. Edith (Findley) Tate, '18, vice president; and W. K. Hervey, '16, acting secretary.

Any alumni or former students of K. S. A. C. who did not receive notice of this meeting and who want to be sure of having their names and addresses on the secretary's book for future notices, even though they live some little distance from Chicago are requested to write to Floyd Hawkins at West Side Y. M. C. A., 1515 West Monroe street, Chicago, or call him by phone, Haymarket 7800.

There is no man so good, who, were he to submit all his thoughts and actions to the laws, would not deserve hanging 10 times in his life. —Montaigne.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Replies to the recent letter from the alumni office asking for suggestions for a long-time program for the K. S. A. C. Alumni association brought out the fact that the graduates of the college have some well defined ideas on what should be included in the alumni activities. Tabulations of the suggestions are being sent to the alumni asking for their final approval or disapproval before the program is presented at the annual business meeting at commencement for formal adoption.

Many fine criticisms were received in the answers and some of them are given below:

"More publicity to emphasize the importance of the alumni association to the college. Most alumni do not fully realize what a power a strong alumni association can become. Assist classes now in college to form strong permanent class organizations and use such organizations to get closer to the alumni. Impress upon the present college generations the necessity of their support after they leave college."

Praise for the alumni endowment loan fund comes from a graduate who says, "I paid most of my college expenses by money earned at 10 cents an hour. After graduation my total cash capital was less than \$5. Thirty years ago it was not easy for a girl to get a good position. If I could have obtained a small loan at low interest during my course and have been helped to secure work after graduation it would have meant much to me."

Quality rather than quantity enrollment should be one of the goals of the association in the opinion of the graduate who writes as follows:

"Strive for quality rather than quantity in the student body. Our school in common with most others is overloaded with indifferent students, who take the time of instructors which could be better employed on students who are really in earnest in acquiring an education."

Another writes: "Endeavor to get only the best students from the high schools. Encourage literary societies, dramatics, debate, and judging teams. Athletics have been pushed so much they are liable for a fall. Encourage more mass athletics. See that visitors to K. S. A. C. are given better guidance and more of a welcome. See if the present student health department needs a change. If it is O. K. see that the students have more respect for it. Keep your present good work going. We are well pleased."

Here are two interesting view points on an important question, the first from a man and the second from a woman. The man writes:

"The most pressing problem for all institutions of higher learning is to study and improve their educational methods. Alumni in general have proved rather an obstacle than an asset in this great task, by standing pat on old stuff. Let the K. S. A. C. alumni stimulate and back the college in a forward movement in essential education. Consider the movement on foot in many places—Dartmouth and Antioch for example."

The woman writes:

"The faculty may disapprove of the alumnus's closest touch with his college being through athletics. Take the student 10 years away in farming and theories have changed so rapidly we can scarcely be expected to know the latest theories and discoveries. But our interest in sports remains."

Two distinct stands on the idea of an alumni club house or union building are seen in the following criticisms.

"Please note that I am opposed to any plan to build a club house. That plan is all right with old

schools that are very rich, but it seems that any money we can raise now should go to carrying out the other plans enumerated. There are many dead spaces in Manhattan now where organizations obtained space before they got to work on definite projects of service."

The second reads:

"The need of some kind of meeting place for alumni, students, and faculty seems to me a pressing one. Outside Recreation center, there is no place on or off the campus which all of the students, faculty people and alumni can call their own. The inadequacy of Recreation center is evident. Could not the project be made a larger one in which other groups could be enrolled? The alumni association might have to sacrifice a part of its leadership in such a project but would not the added financial assistance and morale compensate for the loss? I would suggest some Union building erected as was the Stadium, by all three classes and for the benefit of all three."

One graduate sums up the whole problem of an alumni program with the following suggestion:

"As long as our alumni are kept well informed, through bulletins, magazines and otherwise that the institution is thriving, their interest and pride will automatically be assured. Keep the achievements of the school fresh in our minds by any adequate methods of publicity."

Along the same line another alumnus suggests that the fact that the college brought to Kansas alfalfa and Kanred wheat should be reiterated frequently "lest we forget."

To Direct Resort Cafeteria

Effie (Carp) Lynch, '15, will be director of the cafeteria at Estes Park, Col., this summer. Mrs. Lynch since her graduation has filled various positions of similar nature. Her first experience was at Spearville in charge of high school and grade luncheons. Some time later she was director of the Innes tea room at Wichita. From Wichita Miss Carp went to Chicago university, as student assistant in institutional work and received her master's degree in 1921. Afterward she was with the Ontra cafeteria in Chicago, and later went to De Pauw university, where she was in charge of the dormitories and was hostess for the men's hall.

In September, 1921, Miss Carp returned to K. S. A. C. as director of the cafeteria. She occupied that position for three years, resigning upon her marriage to Prof. D. E. Lynch, January 18, 1925.

For Home Ec Grads

A request has come to Dean Justin's office from Alice Mustard, '21, that THE INDUSTRIALIST publish information in regard to the Home Economics News, so that all home economics alumnae may learn how to obtain it.

The magazine may be obtained by sending check to "The Home Economics News," K. S. A. C., Manhattan. The subscription price is \$1 per year, or \$1.50 for two years, \$2.00 for three years. Those who are not familiar with the magazine may have a sample copy upon request. The editors would be especially glad if alumnae would send in some notes of what they are doing, and snapshots of themselves and classmates.

Heads Florida Company

Charles A. Scott, '01, formerly of the Kansas Evergreen Nurseries at Manhattan, has been named general superintendent of the newly organized Florida Grove Development company, at Fort Pierce, Fla. The company plans to plant from 500 to 1,000 acres in citrus fruit, each year for the next five years. The groves will be sold in 5, 10, and 20 acre tracts to persons expecting to establish homes in that section. For the past two years Mr. Scott has been engaged in the planting and development of citrus groves in Florida.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Officers of the Womans' Athletic association who have been elected for the coming year are: Merle Nelson, president, Jamestown; Lorraine Smith, vice-president, Manhattan; Dorothy Zeller, treasurer, Manhattan; Hazel Dwelly, S. S. G. A. representative, Manhattan; Eunice Walker, marshal, Valley Falls; Helen Green, initiation director, Beverly; Alice Uglov, publicity director, Concordia; Dorothy Stahl, hike manager, Manhattan; Hazel Dalton, assistant hike manager, Kansas City; Thelma Munn, volley ball manager, Colby; Reva Lyne, basketball manager, Solomon; Catherine Lorimer, baseball manager, Kansas City, Mo.; Fern Bowman, swimming manager, Pratt; Doris Kimport, track manager, Norton; Nadine Buck, tennis manager, Topeka; Katherine Kimball, archery manager, Miltonvale.

According to letters received from the radio audience of KSAC concerning the radio debate with Washington State college Thursday evening, April 22, the decision goes to the K. S. A. C. team. The Aggies upheld the affirmative of the question that youth is retrogressive.

The women's varsity basketball team was announced at the annual basketball spread in the gymnasium last week. The team is as follows: Thelma Coffin, LeRoy, center; Elizabeth Butler, Beloit, running center; Merle Nelson, Jamestown, and Kathleen Vaughn, Manhattan, forwards; Hazel Dwelly, Manhattan, and Grace Grindal, Garrison, guards. Honorable mention was given to Thelma Munn, Colby, center; Mary Louise Dittmore, Manhattan, and Melvina Schrader, Bavaria, guards; and Helen Brewer, Peabody, running center.

The next group of problems to be turned out by the architecture department will be sent to the Kansas City Art museum to be judged by men who are members of the American institute of architecture. Ordinarily the drawings are judged by members of the department faculty.

Theta Sigma Phi, honorary journalism fraternity for women, announces the following pledges: Eula Mae Currie, Manhattan; Vesta Duckwall, Great Bend; Elsie Hayden, Manhattan; Mary Reed, Holton; Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville; and Mrs. Eusebia Thompson, Manhattan.

Home economics positions have been accepted for next year by the following seniors in that division: Vera Alderman, Ottawa; Mabel Anderson, Parker; Esther Babcock, Coats; Vera Chubb, Holdrege, Nebr.; Esther Cormany, Atchison; Imogene Daniels, Caney; Bertha M. Egger, Burdick; Alice Englund, Concordia; Dorothy Gorton, St. George; Esther Jones, Westmoreland; Helen McIver, Ford; Dorothy Schultz, Plevna; Mabel Smith, Harveyville; Beth Southwick, Webster; Mildred Stahlman, Potwin; Marie White, Centralia; and Wilma Wentz, Smith Center.

These Are Life Members Too

Through an error, the alumni editor failed to include all of the life members of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in the list published in last week's issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST. Those who should have been included are Walter N. Bernert, '07; Walter Brownini, '89; Amy (Savage) Knaus, '14; Grace (Wonsetler) Rude, '85; May Seccrest, '92 (\$100); and Reuben Wiseman, '13.

During the past week, the life membership pledge of A. N. Burditt, '20, has been paid in full and a life membership pledge has been made by Mary Polson, '16.

ROMANCE IN THE SOIL

FARMER AS WELL AS RESEARCH WORKER DIGS IT OUT

Dickens Points Not Only to Leaders But to Rank and File in Agricultural Work as Measure of College's Success

Romance there is in agriculture. It lies not solely in the province of the plant explorer, of the fighter against animal disease, of the research worker. It is to be found in the labors of the man on the soil as well.

That is the opinion of Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college. More, Professor Dickens would measure the worth of a land grant college partly by its product of farmers and partly by its output of research workers.

ALUMNI MEASURE SUCCESS

The horticulturist believes that the man, who with a few thousand dollars buys a fruit farm and improves his orchards until his fruit is the best of its kind, the prize winner in the national exposition, has found romance. The blue ribbon which attests his victory is romantic. It means that he has touched the high points in his effort, he has approached the ideal. The hundreds of bushels of fruit he has raised in the process of improvement have brought dollars which measure his success to his neighbors and mean security for his coming years. But that medal for finest fruit means romance. It is the same spirit of contest that has come down from the jousting fields of old.

With feet on the soil it is not always easy to keep eyes on the stars. But "that vision which precludes perishing is even more necessary for those who work now with, and now against all the elemental forces that make climate and weather." Exemption from care for what the world shall eat and wear was not promised the farmer. "Have we so equipped those men and women who have gone back from college halls to the real intimate, active contact with soil and plants, and animals, in order that they and others may have food and raiment? Can we put over the big program of a higher, better life on the farm? With the world's workers ever asking for cleaner, lighter labor, can we keep some of the brightest and strongest of our race out in the country?"

Whether or not the college has succeeded may be judged by the success of its alumni. A school is no better than its students. A college must be measured by its roster of alumni, Professor Dickens said.

THEY WERE THERE

"Stand up and be counted, you K. S. A. C. men and women, you of the eighties and nineties. Have you done your part in the world's work? Were you there when the great department of agriculture was in the making? Dave Fairchild, Walter Swingle, Silas Mason, Mark Carleton, Julia Pierce, and a long line of others may answer 'here.' Did you help in the building of the forest service? Roy Kellogg, Will Hall, Charlie Scott, Andrew Oman, answer. Have we done our share in planning courses of study and providing text books for these new live subjects? Edward Sisson, Kary Davis, Frank Waugh, Fred Sears may answer.

"An army of men and women has filled the places as research workers for laboratories and experiment stations, teachers for every grade from the opportunity room to university presidents. It is easy to nominate for the Hall of Fame, to remember the men who have given outstanding service in a big job. The real acid test of ability, of fitness, of the value of training, is in the measure of success achieved in life on the land."

Y. W. C. A. SECRETARY RESIGNS HER POSITION

Miss Lois Wildy to Study for Advanced Degree at Columbia—Successor Is Not Yet Appointed

Miss Lois Wildy, who has been secretary of the Kansas State Agricultural college Y. W. C. A. has resigned, her resignation to become effective at the end of the school

year, it was announced last week. She will study for her master's degree in religious education at Columbia university and Union Theological seminary.

Miss Wildy graduated from the University of Colorado in 1923 and immediately took charge of the work here. Since coming here she has become well known and active in college activities. She carried on a constructive program among the women of the college.

A successor has not as yet been named.

APRIL SHOWERS THIS YEAR MAINLY SNOWS

Month Drier Than the Usual April at Manhattan—Temperature Average Four Degrees Below Normal

April showers of 1926 at Manhattan were metamorphosed into snowstorms in the main, Prof. E. C. Converse, K. S. A. C. weather observer, reports. With one exception, the past month's snowfall of 12 inches was the largest on record at the station, which has been recording the vagaries of north central Kansas weather since 1860. In 1920 this year's record was exceeded a trifle. Twelve inches of snow was recorded then.

The total of rain and melted snow was 1.73 inches while the average for April at Manhattan is 2.68 inches. The highest recorded for April here is 9.12 inches in 1863. The driest April was in 1860 when only .12 of an inch was recorded. Measurable rain fell on 10 days last month. There were 13 clear, 7 cloudy and 10 partly cloudy days.

The average temperature of 50.38 degrees was more than 4 degrees below the average for April. Several previous Aprils have averaged colder, the last one being 1920. The warm weather the latter part of the month raised the average considerably. The cold snap of the latter part of March and the first part of April was the most extended and averaged colder than any on record here. The coldest temperature of April was 10 on the third, which was colder than any recorded in March and equalled February's low. April, 1920, with a record of 5, is the only April to have a colder record than April of this year.

NEW COLORS PRESENTED TO COLLEGE R. O. T. C.

Entire Unit, 1,400 Student Soldiers, Participates in Ceremonies—Student Subscriptions Brought Flag

New regimental colors were presented to the R. O. T. C. unit of the college at a review of the cadet corps April 21, on the east campus. The colors were presented by the honorary colonel, Miss Kathryn King, who was elected by the cadets this spring. This event was the first formal review of the entire cadet corps of 1,410 students.

The colors are of purple and white silk, double sided so that the emblems and words show from both sides. The flag is four and one third feet by five and one half feet, on the fly. At the top are the letters "R. O. T. C." and just underneath is the coat of arms of the state. Near the lower edge are the words, "Kansas State Agricultural college." It is edged with a heavy gold fringe.

The coat of arms is hand embroidered. According to Colonel F. W. Bugbee, head of the department of military science and tactics, the colors are the finest set of college colors he ever saw. The flag was paid for by contributions from the members of the student corps.

VETERINARY AWARDS FOR PRESENT YEAR ANNOUNCED

W. S. O'Neal, Trainee, Takes Two First Prizes Open to Seniors

W. S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo., a veterans' bureau trainee, swept the boards in the awarding of cash prizes open to seniors in the division of veterinary medicine this year. O'Neal won the Schmoker first prize of \$10 for general proficiency in class and clinic work and the faculty prize of \$7.50 for the highest standing in pathology. Other awards of cash prizes as announced at the annual banquet of the Veterinary Medical association April 22 were as follows:

Schmoker second prize, for general proficiency—P. R. Carter, Bradford. Jensen Salsbery prizes for highest standing in therapeutics—first, \$10, E. F. Sanders, Erie; second, \$5, E. F. Graves, Manhattan.

Faculty prize, \$7.50, highest standing in physiology—R. L. McConnell, Manhattan.

The Schmoker prizes are given by Dr. E. A. Schmoker, '17, Monroe, Wash. The Jensen-Salsbery prizes are given by the Jensen-Salsbery laboratories of Kansas City, Mo.

TELEPHONE TEXT BOOK MEETS COLLEGE NEEDS

Kloeffler's Work on Telephone Systems Adopted by Many Schools

Eight colleges and universities have in the three months since it was published adopted as a text book "Telephone Communication Systems," the work of Prof. R. G. Kloeffler of the department of electrical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

FIND I. Q. OF INFANTS

MENTAL TESTS FOR BABIES BEING WORKED OUT HERE

Prof. P. P. Brainard and Miss Pearl Cross Start Task of Making up Standard Series of Tests for Pre-School Child

That remarkable procedure known as intelligence testing which leaves so many college freshmen gasping each fall will be old stuff to the freshmen of a few years hence, if Prof. P. P. Brainard of the K. S. A. C. department of education, and Miss Pearl Cross, graduate student, are successful in a project on which they are working, standardized tests for children from birth to four years of age. The children who are brought to the baby clinic in Calvin hall each Friday afternoon are used in the experiments. Six girls who are working out projects in child psychology are assisting in the experiment and also going into Manhattan homes and making the tests.

MAKE MANY TESTS

Two persons usually work with one child, one presenting the tests and the other recording the results. The name and exact age of the baby are taken. Then the fully specified conditions of the test and the definite responses of the child are recorded. When a sufficient number of children of various ages have been tested the results will be classified and the age at which the average child responds in a definite way to a particular stimulus will be determined.

From 20 to 30 babies are tested each week following the clinic. More than 100 children will be examined with each test before any reports of the work are made.

By using the records kept by the clinic it is also possible to secure some valuable information regarding the correlation between the physical condition of the child and his mental and motor ability.

The tests which Professor Brainard and Miss Cross are using are chiefly for motor reactions. Blocks, balls, string, and similar simple materials are employed. In one of the block tests the experimenter determines at what age a child will accept and hold a red block offered him, how soon he will voluntarily reach for it, when he will grasp a block in each hand, and so on.

USE PENCIL SHARPENER TEST

In the experiment known as the precision test a small standard perforated with a number of different sized holes is used. The object is to determine at what age the child is able to place a stick or pencil in the various holes on first trial.

A more extensive test is performed with a Boston pencil sharpener. This test covers the various movements in the sharpening of a pencil beginning with the grasping of the handle, which can usually be accomplished within the first month and including the time when the child can hold a pencil in the sharpener and turn the handle at the same time. This is usually not achieved until the fourth or fifth year.

A mental test used with very young babies is to hold a string before the child causing him to grasp it. Then the string is removed to a distance outside his reach. In this way it is possible to determine how old a child is before he realizes that the string is beyond his grasp and will refuse even to attempt to catch it in his hand.

There are many more tests. About 20 are being used.

BYERS'S FOURTH WIN GIVES EVEN BREAK WITH REDSKINS

Kansas Aggie Southpaw Subdues Oklahomans in Second Game of Series

C. A. Byers continues to be the only Kansas Aggie pitcher able to break into the win column. His fourth victory of the season, a 10-inning, 5 to 4 encounter, turned in Thursday over the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, gave the home team an even break on the series. The visitors took the first game, a comedy of errors, by a score of 11 to 7.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Perhaps one of the reasons for the healthy circulation the Kinsley Graphic enjoys is the long list of personals and other local items run regularly in the paper. The Kinsley Graphic could well challenge any other Kansas weekly in this phase of reporting. As Exhibit A in its argument it could point with pride to the April 22 issue of the Graphic in which there are 301 column inches of personal briefs, local items, and the like. There are few news stories in the paper which is natural as there is little room left for them, the space being taken up almost entirely by what Editor C. M. Harger of the Abilene Reflector calls the trilogy of life—marriages, births, deaths. Other news is not neglected. It is run in condensed form on the front page. But we suspect that if there were a choice between a moderately good news story of the uplift type, seemingly such a necessary evil in newspapers in small communities, and on the other hand a bunch of good live personal items, the suspicion is, we repeat, that the items would crowd out the story. And the Graphic has good reason to continue the policy for its circulation justifies it.

Another worthwhile feature of the Graphic is the "Mixing Bowl," a column of paragraphs more of the usual interest. This "Mixing Bowl," by A. H. L. had in its April 22 issue the following paragraphs:

We know a Kinsley man who was disgusted when he got a lady's speech over the radio. Said he could hear enough of that at home.

The lady, whose husband thinks he has married an ideal woman, begins to lose her prestige as an ideal, when she darns his socks, and he finds a huge lump of yarn hurting his heel or toe.

We know a Kinsley man who is in the habit of drinking too much at all hours, who should invite the sheriff to lock him up whenever he is ready to imbibe, so he will not infringe upon the rights of other citizens, while he is drowning his troubles.

Some men demonstrate the fact that they are men by their actions. Others grow a mustache.

A small child says there is a much difference in the music of the symphony orchestra and jazz, as there is between angel cake, and gingerbread, the former of which she is very fond, and the latter of which she thinks is common because she has it every day.

All of this about the Kinsley Graphic is really not a bit too much space to use regarding this paper. If we have erred in devoting so much space to it we are going right ahead and sin some more for there is so much to write about that December 10, 1925 issue which we have never heretofore mentioned and which we have been holding for just such a time as this.

There are a few Kansas editors who recently have been compelled to refuse advertising, but what editor would not be proud to be forced to run the following announcement on the front page, column 1?

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Graphic was not able to take care of all the advertising wanted in the 32 page edition this year, although this is the biggest special edition of a

weekly paper ever gotten out in western Kansas. Next year on the 9th of December, two weeks before Christmas this newspaper will follow its custom of getting out a big special edition which, if necessary, will be forty pages.

The Graphic force regret that good news, correspondence, and school news, had to be left out this week, to take care of advertisers.

This department is inclined to agree with the Graphic that that 32-page Christmas edition is the largest ever published in western Kansas.

Interesting pages in that section of the Graphic were perhaps headed by the anniversary poetry page. The poetry on this page was written especially for the edition and includes a list of four poems all by local writers.

Another page of more than passing moment is that of "Early Kinsley History." On this page quotations were taken from other issues of the Graphic as far back as 1894. On another page, also of early Kinsley history, is a clipping from the Boston Journal of 1873, from the Emporia Ledger of the same year, and the Topeka Blade of 1876. The Boston Journal item was about a public meeting in New England which was called by the New England Homestead and Colonization bureau, a bureau with a view of interesting people in the advantages of Kansas. We quote from the article:

TAKEN FROM THE BOSTON JOURNAL, DEC. 11, 1873

A public meeting was held in Hamilton Hall last evening under the auspices of the New England Homestead and Colonization Bureau, with a view of interesting people in the advantages of Kansas as a place of residence for any one thinking of going West. The meeting was a large one, completely filling the hall, and included several gentlemen and their wives who have decided to go there soon, and arrangements for them are now being made by the bureau. It will be remembered that last spring a colony was formed here, and under the auspices of the Bureau went out on the line of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad, 267 miles west of Topeka, and 1,900 miles from Boston, and formed a town which has since been called Kinsley, in honor of Mr. Edward K. Kinsley of this city, who has taken a great interest in it. From time to time since then other families have gone out there, and it is a flourishing place.

The Graphic runs in that issue its program for Kinsley and we are running it as its editors did.

THE GRAPHIC STANDS FOR THESE THINGS IN KINSLEY

A Chamber of Commerce. Better streets than the good ones we have now.

A system of garbage collecting. A playground for the children at the big south side park.

A swimming pool which is adequate for all purposes with supervision.

A new artistic lamp on the attractive bracket which is now on the front of the High School Building.

A concert grand piano for the gymnasium.

Some arrangement at the gymnasium so there is a stage, and dressing rooms for dramatic events.

Heavy fines for all automobile speeders in town without regard to anything but the public safety.

Promotion of the best possible relations between the business man in town and the business man on the farm.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 12, 1926

Number 30

NEW DATA FOR FEEDERS

SIX MAJOR REPORTS IN LIVESTOCK CONVENTION PROGRAM

Fourteenth Annual Meeting on May 29 to Be Addressed by Caine, Packer Administrator—Valuable Information to Be Given

Definite information bearing upon the problems of profitable production of livestock and addresses by nationally known men engaged in work vitally affecting the livestock industry will be given more than 1,500 stockman visitors expected at the fourteenth annual Kansas livestock feeders' convention at the Kansas State Agricultural college May 29. The visitors will, in addition, inspect the livestock used in the experiments and will be given an opportunity to quiz the experiments upon phases of the work which may not be fully covered in the reports.

M. C. Campbell of Wichita, president of the Kansas Livestock association, will preside at the convention meetings, both morning and afternoon. John T. Crane, chief of the packer and stockyards administration for the United States department of agriculture will be the principle speaker from outside the experiment station.

TRY ALFALFA SUBSTITUTES

Reports on six major experimental projects of the past season will be presented by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department, and professors C. E. Aubel, H. E. Reed, A. D. Weber, and B. M. Anderson, investigators.

Two experiments having to do with use of alfalfa in fattening rations will be reported. One concerns the use of alfalfa substitutes in the roughage portion of cattle rations. These investigations have been pointed toward discovery of a cheap source of feed elements present in alfalfa but absent from silage and prairie hay. The object is to devise some method of adding these elements to prairie hay and silage in order to make as rapid, satisfactory and cheaper gains with these feeds as with alfalfa. The second experiment has to do with the effects of varying proportions of alfalfa and corn in lamb fattening rations. Differences in the relative prices of these two feeds in different sections make this experiment one of considerable significance. It was conducted by feeding two different series of lots of western lambs alfalfa and shelled corn. Each lot in both series was fed all the corn it would consume. In addition, lot 1 of each series was fed one-half pound of alfalfa hay per head per day; lot 2, one pound; and lot 3, 1 1/2 pounds.

Safety and economy of self-feeding fattening cattle were investigated in a third experiment. Data bearing upon reduction of labor costs in cattle feeding operations will be presented in discussion of the results of this investigation.

COMPARE PROTEIN FEEDS

Up-to-date information on relative feeding values of cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal will be presented with the discussion of the results of the fourth experiment. Since tests reported several years ago indicated that both had the same feeding value, changes in the process of manufacture for these feeds may have affected feeding values. In order to get definite information the tests were undertaken.

Problems which arise in feeding cattle on grass were investigated in the fifth experiment. Questions which every stockman feeding cattle on grass has to face and which have been looked into by the college experimenters are as follows:

What age and weight cattle may be fed on grass most profitably?

Can best results be secured by feed-

ALUMNI DAY, JUNE 2

9:00 o'clock—Meeting of the board of directors and the advisory council of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association.
12:00 noon—Reunion luncheon for the '01 and the '21 classes.
2:00 o'clock—Business meeting of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in Recreation center.
4:00 o'clock—Laying of the corner stone of the new library.
6:00 o'clock—Annual Alumni-Senior banquet and dance in Nichols gymnasium.

ing all summer, only the early part of the summer, or only during the latter part of the summer?

How should cattle be handled during the winter previous to feeding on grass to insure the best returns?

Three years of studies in the possibility of improving tankage as a protein supplement for fattening hogs by combination with linseed oil meal will be reported in the summary of the sixth experiment.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM

The feeders' convention program as announced by Doctor McCampbell is as follows:

8:00 a. m.—Inspect experimental livestock.
10:00 a. m.—Annual meeting livestock pavilion. Welcome address, President F. D. Farrell; reports of experimental work, silage, C. E. Aubel; sheep, H. E. Reed; hogs, A. D. Weber.
11:15 a. m.—Address, John T. Caine, chief, packer and stockyards administration.
12:00 m.—Lunch, served by Block and Bridle club, an organization of animal husbandry students.
1:00 p. m.—Address, Dean L. E. Call, division of agriculture, K. S. A. C.; reports on experimental work, stock cattle, C. W. McCampbell; fat cattle, B. M. Anderson; question box, C. W. McCampbell.

SERVICE THE BEST HOBBY FOR EDITOR

Passion for Intelligent Work in Community Betterment Country Paper's Best Asset—Marble

"Ride a hobby and don't be afraid to stick to it. But be sure that it is the right hobby." This was the essence of the advice given journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday by George W. Marble, editor and publisher of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor, and past president of the National Editorial Association. That hobby should be the service of the community in which the paper is located. Mr. Marble advised the coming editors to choose their projects wisely and not to be influenced by immature judgment.

"One dollar spent in learning how to be of more intelligent service to your community will be worth \$100 expended in reporters and equipment even in the face of an opponents seeming prosperity," stated Mr. Marble. Interest in the community rather than self, is the basis of a successful paper. The character of the paper is determined by the character of the person who gives his life to its promotion, and it is this factor which is the greatest in determining the ultimate success of the paper."

The dairy industry around Fort Scott owes its development directly to the backing of the Tribune. It is the bringing of dollars in from New York or some other town to the farmers which will make the paper valuable to them and in the prosperity of the farmer and the business man the paper will profit.

Although changes in mechanical equipment may come and even though the whole business of newspaper publishing is revolutionized, one factor will always remain the same and that will be the relationship of the paper to its community, according to Mr. Marble.

NO MONOPOLY ON BRAINS

SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST AWARDS WIDELY DISTRIBUTED

Circleville and Holton High Schools Tie for First in K. S. A. C. Contest—Clyde Newman, Circleville, Is High Individual

Awards of scholarships and medals were widely distributed over the state in the Kansas State Agricultural college scholarship contest held by the extension method Friday and Saturday, April 30 and May 1, according to results announced over Station KSAC Thursday, May 6, by B. H. Fleenor of the extension division. Holton and Circleville high schools tied for first place and the parchment certificates each winning three firsts out of the seven specified subjects.

TAKES THREE FIRST PLACES

The \$100 scholarship at the Kansas State Agricultural college was awarded to Clyde Newman of Circleville who showed superior ability by winning first in the three subjects in which he was allowed to compete. They were in American history, civics and physics.

Margaret Knepper of Holton who placed first in algebra won the \$75 scholarship, and Louise Reed, also of Holton, who placed first in second year English, the \$50 scholarship.

The three \$25 scholarships went to Karl Gould of Concordia; Thornton Beck of Holton, who placed first in first year English; and Donald Christy of Scott City who placed first in geometry by making a perfect score.

Gold medals were awarded to ranking contestants in each of the 25 subjects. Others who won first places were as follows.

Lillian Feighny, Catholic high school of Topeka, third year English; Harold Totter, Clifton, first year Latin; Catherine Smith, Catholic high school of Topeka, second year Latin; Virginia Sheahan, St. Mary Academy of Leavenworth, French; Rosita Sheahan, St. Mary academy of Leavenworth, Spanish; Celestia Engle, Grainfield, ancient history; Hannah Carlson, Olsburg, modern history; Bernard Enright, Solomon, general agriculture; Katherine Stous, Holton, economics; Arthur Summy, Dighton, commercial arithmetic; Arla McBurney, Manhattan, botany; Edwin Cooks, Hays, biology; Marvin Shaw, Denison, physical geography; Fern Barr, Manhattan, sociology; Gertrude Capsey, Soldier, physiology; Myrtle Jones, Manhattan, domestic science; Margaret Monroe, Soldier, domestic art; and Alvin Hasenbank, Alma, vocational agriculture.

NEXT YEAR'S DATES SET

Approximately 2,500 high school students in 110 Kansas towns took part in the contest, this being the largest and most successful contest conducted by the college. The county having the largest number entered was Jackson of which Holton is the county seat.

The sixth annual K. S. A. C. scholarship contest is scheduled for April 29-30, 1927.

SAFE REDUCING DIETS DETERMINED BY TESTS

Four Typical Food Selections Arranged to Avoid Danger of Ketosis Used in K. S. A. C. Experiment

Examples of reducing diets which have been tested in a series of experiments at the Kansas State Agricultural college and found to be free from certain dangers which attend indiscriminate selection of food in order to lose weight were given in a paper submitted to the Kansas Academy of Science by Dr. Martha M. Kramer and Neva Colville-McDonnell, college experts in human nutrition.

The scientists pointed out the fact that unless the reducing diet is carefully selected the subject is in dan-

SEND IN RESERVATIONS

Alumni are requested to send in their reservations for tickets to the alumni-senior banquet as soon as they know definitely that they will attend. The banquet is at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 2. Following the dinner there will be a mixer and dance. The program committee is working out some unusual features for the banquet program this year. Tickets for the entertainment will be \$1.50, covering both the banquet and the dance.

ger of ketosis—that is that she may consume too much of the stored body fat to make up the fuel to which she has been accustomed on a normal diet. To avoid this danger, the experimenters worked out four dietaries which contained sufficient starch and carbohydrates to burn along with the body fat to avert the menace of ketosis. No impairment in health was suffered by the subjects using the different diets, and all lost weight. The diets were as follows:

Mixed Diet—Ground round of beef, cabbage, apple, graham bread, butter.

High Protein Diet—Ground round of beef, eggs, cottage cheese, celery, graham bread, butter, oranges.

High Carbohydrate Diet—Milk, eggs, graham bread, butter, canned peas, potatoes, sugar, oranges.

Milk Diet—Milk, tomatoes, cocoa, sugar, graham bread, butter, oranges.

The daily food intake allowed with each diet was 1,500 calories.

INFLATION PRACTICED BY THESE SEED MEN

"Herbae Mira" Lawn Grass Seed, Mixture of Timothy, Rye, Fescue, Worth 17 Cents, Sells for \$1.50

The process of inflating agricultural values has been taken up with vigor by a company operating in southern Kansas where it is selling "herbae mira" lawn grass seed at \$1.50 a pound.

An analysis of two samples of seed, one sent in from Peabody and one from Kingman, revealed its true worth at about 17 cents a pound, at the most, according to Prof. J. W. Zahnley of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in charge of the seed laboratory of the state board of agriculture.

Detailed analysis of one sample showed it to contain 25 per cent of timothy seed, 45 per cent meadow fescue, 24 per cent perennial rye, and 3 or 4 per cent, Italian rye. Timothy seed is quoted at about 10 cents a pound, meadow fescue at 17 cents, and rye grass around 15 cents.

"This company is not only robbing the people by selling 15 cent seed for \$1.50, but it is advertising it as a wonderful lawn grass, when it really is no lawn grass," Professor Zahnley commented. "It will produce a quick growth and look fine while in the seedling stage, but as soon as the lawn mower and the dry weather hit it, the lawn quickly deteriorates."

FURNITURE CONTRACTS FOR DORMITORY TOTAL \$25,000

Fifteen Firms to Have Hand in Supplying Van Zile Hall Furnishings

Contracts for furnishings for Van Zile hall, girls' dormitory under construction at the Kansas State Agricultural college, were let last week at a total of approximately \$25,000. Fifteen firms, located in various Kansas towns, Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago, will supply the kitchen, dining room, living room, and sleeping room equipment for the dormitory.

All purchases were made for delivery August 1. The installations at the dormitory are to be completed by September 1.

Van Zile hall which will provide a college home for more than 100 girls will be opened next fall.

SHOW USES OF WHEAT

CHAMPION BREADMAKERS TO GO ON WHEAT FESTIVAL TRAIN

Two 4-H Club Girls Will Give Baking Demonstration as Part of "Quality" Emphasis in Program to Be Advocated for State

Consumers as well as producers of Kansas wheat will have representation on the Wheat Festival trains of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads which will traverse the wheat belt of the state during the latter part of July and early August.

SHOW HOW TO USE FLOUR

The champion girl bread makers of Kansas will be on the train to give daily demonstrations of how best to utilize high quality flour milled of Kansas wheat from certified seed of high yielding strain grown according to the recommended farming practices which will be explained by experts on the train. The special is being operated by the two railroads in cooperation with the Kansas State Agricultural college. The Santa Fe schedule is from July 19 to 31 and the Rock Island from August 2 to 7.

Selection of the champion bread makers will be made at the college during the week of June 7 when bread making demonstration teams sent by 4-H clubs in approximately 20 counties will compete. Their competition will be part of the 4-H club roundup program. Counties from which teams are expected are Reno, Pratt, Ford, Sedgwick, Harper, Butler, Chase, Morris, Geary, Smith, Dickinson, Riley, Clay, Jewell, Lincoln, Sherman, Rawlins, Johnson, Cherokee, Labette, Bourbon, Shawnee, and Cheyenne.

"QUALITY" WHEAT THE OBJECT

Home economics experts from the college and from the United States department of agriculture will judge the proficiency of the girls not only in making bread but in explaining the correct methods which they use.

Employment of the champion bread makers as part of the train's staff is but part of the "quality" emphasis which constitutes the big idea of the five-year program for the Kansas wheat belt that will be advocated by the agricultural experts.

ALFALFA CAN BE GROWN IN SOUTHEAST COUNTIES

Tests Show That Use of Lime, Manure, and Phosphate Fertilizer Make Permanent Stands Possible

Alfalfa can be successfully grown in southeastern Kansas where formerly it was considered impossible to secure a permanent stand according to a Kansas agricultural experiment station report by H. H. Laude and C. R. Enlow of the agronomy department. The proper use of lime, manure, and phosphate fertilizer accounts for the success.

On plots in Allen county where this fertilizer was used, alfalfa was still producing good crops at the end of nine years while alfalfa without lime had died out at the end of six years. The lime was essential to keep the plants alive while the manure and phosphate increased the vigor and growth. The average yield for nine years was 6,372 pounds per acre.

In Greenwood county, tests were made with manure and acid phosphate. Alfalfa fertilized with a combination of these two gave a five-year average of 9,314 pounds per acre, while that given no treatment yielded an average of 6,315 pounds per acre. Crops fertilized with acid phosphate alone gave a five year average of 8,129 pounds per acre and those with manure alone, 8,638 pounds.

Other tests at various places in eastern Kansas have shown similar yield results, but the fertilizers have had less influence on production.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1926

A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE

A little knowledge is a chastening thing. The difficulty with most of us is our inability to know when we have a little. When we know we have a little straightway we begin to appreciate the fact of our limitations, and such an appreciation is, of course, the beginning of progress.

Most of our blunders are brought about by our acting upon what we wish were true rather than by what we know by investigation to be within the reasonable bounds of truth. Every advance we make is the result of our acting upon accurately reported, carefully weighed fact.

England today is undergoing the throes of a struggle which a little knowledge, combined with a little judgment, could have averted. She may muddle through but how much better to have seen and corrected an economic situation the facts of which might have been definitely ascertained. A similar thing happened in America in 1861-65.

The refining influence of a little knowledge—nobody knows very much about anything—is seen in modern medicine which has brought under control many diseases which society formerly muddled through, in the thoroughness of modern scientific farming which circumvents the whims of nature with a diversification of products, in modern business organization which acts only upon investigated facts.

A little knowledge is usually helpful even though it may be ever so little, and ever so dangerous.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

One of the men who motored down to the Ozarks tells this one: "A tourist was held up by some men who first showed sheriff's badges and then took all of his money—\$37.50. He reported the hold-up at the nearest town and joined the sheriff's posse and helped capture the highjackers. They took them before a justice of the peace who fined them \$25 and costs for impersonating officers, and confiscated the tourist's \$37.50 and applied it in the fine and costs as that was all money found on their persons.—Polk Daniels in the Howard Courant.

Women, generally speaking, says the Altoona Tribune,—are generally speaking.

A second band of gypsies were in our city Tuesday, mourns the Coats Courant. We do not know if they bore any connection to the high powered salesmen, oil lease hounds, stock and bond salesmen who have a get-rich-quick game of the sign-here scheme. But they told a number of people they would get rich soon.

Two of our local hunters were out one night recently. They had a torch and only one gun. It wasn't long before they saw something move. The man with the gun fired.

"We've killed a coon," said the man holding the torch. "I've killed a coon," said the man with the gun. They walked up to the animal they had shot and instead of a coon they found a dead mule. "We've killed a mule," said the man with the gun. "You've killed a mule," said the man with the light.—Herington Sun.

Not long ago we saw a flapper with bells on her garters, admits the Caldwell News. Now garters are usually worn to hold the stockings up, but this time they held up the traffic. Cities take notice! Substitute a pair of garters for stop signs, and reduce city expenses.

"Brainy People Poor Drivers," states an eminent doctor. They together with fools, morons and others, about make poor driving unanimous, votes the Humboldt Union. This must be a pedestrian's observation. A driver would never have had time to notice.

Some of the misdemeanors of Sun City folks as published in the Coats Courant under correspondence as "Sun City Sins": Temple Bull went to El Dorado, Saturday; B. B. Brown of Wichita is here leasing land this week; M. O. Blankenship is painting for Geo. Lott, this week.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist
FORTY YEARS AGO

The student payroll for the month of April amounted to \$436.95.

T. D. Thacher accepted an invitation to deliver the annual commencement address.

Professor Walters lectured on the condition of laboring classes past and present, commenting on some of the causes of strikes with a suggestion for a remedy for these and other labor troubles.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college received a medal and diploma for an exhibit of onions shown at the Columbian exposition. The award "was for very fine appearance, would sell in any market, a large producer, and entitled to commendation."

The first annual banquet for the members of the battalion and band and their guests was given. Captain Finley gave "A Toast to the Ladies" to which Miss Shartell responded.

The students of the college, under the direction of the horticultural department set out 17,000 trees furnished by the division of forestry of the United States department of agriculture. Varieties represented included burr oak, ironwood, Pennsylvania cherry, chestnuts, Norway spruce, Douglas spruce, Banksiana pine, Scotch pine, and Ponderosa pine.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Barbour was drilling her classes in calisthenics with the intention of giving a public lawn exposition. The program was to consist of a May pole dance, a rose drill, and "a number of new and very interesting exercises."

A summer session course in domestic science for teachers was announced to start May 22.

E. D. Richardson was engaged in the construction of a 40-horse power gasoline traction engine which he designed and was building as thesis for graduation. Some of the large castings were built in eastern foundries but most of them were made in the college foundry by Mr. Richardson.

TEN YEARS AGO

The soil survey class, under the direction of R. I. Throckmorton, made a trip to the Fort Hays branch experiment station to study western Kansas soil types and to investigate the experiments being conducted at the station.

P. W. Coburn, president of the National Banker's association, and W. R. Stubbs, former governor, accepted invitations to speak at the annual meeting of livestock farmers at the college.

The department of milling at the college received from the United States department of agriculture 15 barrels of desiccated potato to be milled. This product had never before been milled in a mill equipped with purifiers.

LONG SIGHTED AGRICULTURE

One relief for the present confused agricultural situation would be for each of us to try to cure himself of myopia as it relates to agriculture.

More Wheat Per Acre Cuts Cost

The Daily Drovers Telegram

Dean L. E. Call at the recent agricultural conference brought out the fact that the average crop of Kansas requires one hour of human labor for each bushel of wheat made and marketed. Many men, even among farmers, may consider from this that wheat is grown cheaply, but not so. The horse labor, or tractor and truck labor, costs more in wheat growing than man labor. The rent or interest and taxes combined costs more than human labor. The seed, binder twine, interest, repairs, and depreciation of implements and machines used in production may make another item equal in value to the man power used to make wheat.

So we may easily see that an average Kansas yield of 12 or 14 bushels an acre may cost more than \$1.25 a bushel at the local elevator, if Kansas farm labor costs 30 cents an hour. If it does not cost that, it ought to.

As showing how increased yields to the acre bring down the cost per bushel, Dean Call said that on farms making 15 to 20 bushels an acre, just a little above the average, one hour of man labor makes 1 2-5 bushels of wheat. On farms averaging above 20 bushels, each hour of man labor turns out two bushels of wheat.

Since all other items of cost in wheat growing go down as man labor does, it can be seen that yields above 20 bushels are produced at about one-half the cost of the average yield of Kansas. And doubling average yields is not a difficult feat with any staple crop. People do it with corn, wheat, cotton or potatoes in almost every neighborhood where these crops are grown.

Dean Call cited the fact that out at the Hays station where the casualties of wheat crops ordinarily run 50 per cent, and average yields for 19 years ran nine and one-half bushels, improved methods within easy reach of all brought the 19-year average to 22 bushels. The average costs of wheat there were certainly more than cut in half.

Henry Ford built one of the greatest fortunes of history by learning how to make automobile parts and put them together at less cost than anyone else could. The Kansas wheat farmers are usually in competition with every other wheat farmer on earth selling on the world market. Increasing yields to the acre by methods now well known and of fairly easy application is the one sure method of being able to stay in the business.

ture. That means to adopt the long view.

In the year 1919 we had a large wheat crop, yields being good practically everywhere in the state. A series of newspaper articles appeared, written by staff correspondents. The gist of these articles was that the section of the state visited had seen its last period of hard times. Several bankers were quoted as saying that the farmers of the area had learned how to deal with weather conditions and how to produce a wheat crop every year under those conditions.

It is illuminating to contrast that report with the situation that prevailed during a two-year period following shortly after that big wheat year. The point is that in 1919 the people in that area were unduly elated, and in 1923 and 1925 the same people were unduly depressed. Their state of mind had been based upon a near sighted view of conditions.

When we consider average conditions over a long period of time, we see that they favor efficient agriculture. This should suggest to us that we base our agricultural practices, not entirely on what we think or hope will happen next year but largely on what happens year after year. This is one result of taking the long view. We need reasonable diversity in our enterprises, because diversity distributes hazards.

Sound diversity in agriculture

nearly always involves production of both crops and livestock. Each industry supplements the other. This has a definite bearing upon the present corn situation, and indicates wherein the long view at the right time would have made it possible for many of the corn farmers to save themselves.

The man who regularly grows corn to feed his own livestock can almost be indifferent about a low price of corn. Yet it was reported by our own state board of agriculture in 1920 that out of our 165,000 farms

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

CLUB NAMES

Almost before anybody is aware of it there is going to be a terrible shortage in names for women's clubs. This dearth of available appellations has been creeping upon us for several years, but during the past few months the creep has become a regular gallop.

If you want to come to a full realization of the strain some clubs have been put to in order to find distinctive names for themselves all you have to do is to open your daily paper to the society page and glance at the headlines.

Of course somebody should by this time have compiled some sort of dictionary for the use of clubs that have everything but a name, but as usual nobody has taken unto himself the task of doing the perfectly obvious thing. Life is often that way.

I have made a cursory study of recent tendencies in this interesting field of human behavior and have made some discoveries that ought to be of help in lieu of the dictionary that has not been compiled.

These discoveries and the suggestions attendant upon them I am entirely willing to give gratis to the world, for I have no use for them myself and I know of no other service to which they could be put.

Club names should be tuneful, clever, distinctive, unexpected, localized, patriotic, respectful, and unusual. Other qualities and characteristics may be added at pleasure.

I shall give a few examples of club names that I have met that seem to me to meet a majority of the requirements.

THE SASSAFRAS MOUND LIBERTY BELL BIRD AND BEAST CLUB. This charming name comes from the state of Illinois. As almost anyone can readily see, it indicates that the members live on a high place wooded with sassafras trees. The members are patriotic, they love birds and they promote kindness to dumb animals. At their annual anniversary day meetings they serve sassafras tea, use liberty bell place cards, name a bird in response to roll call, and for the program each member reads a paper on why we should all be kind to some dumb animal such as the horse, the cow, the cat, the dog, or the husband. This sort of name is especially suited to rural communities where the elemental virtues are rampant and golf and auction bridge are impossible.

THE MERRY MATRONS MISSION HILLS HIGH-LEAD BREAKFAST BRIDGE CLUB. Here is a good name for a club that stands for all that is urbane, swank and sophisticated. It meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays at 2:00 p. m. for a dainty breakfast of tomato puree, pickles, olives, roast duck, head lettuce with French dressing, potatoes au gratin, strawberry ice, mince pie, cheese, and three or four cuplets of black coffee at the costly club house in the Mission Hills district. After breakfast the members start over-bidding their hands and leading their aces and talking about art and how adorable their husbands are.

THE GREECE CLUB. As the name indicates, the members of this club are interested mainly in the classics and the humanities. They quote extensively from encyclopedias and regretfully deplore the recent publication of The Private Life of Helen of Troy as interpreted by John Erskine.

THE WAM U & I CLUB. This is a clever name for a secret organization that meets on Wednesday mornings and spills all the latest gore about absentees and other members safely out of ear-shot.

MORE INTEREST IN HORSES

Reports from crop correspondents indicate that horses have been selling for higher prices this spring. There is a demand for good draft animals. This is not strange when the situation over the country is considered.

There were 3,231,402 fewer horses on farms last year than in 1920. Only 11.4 per cent of the draft animals are under 4 years old, while 43 per cent are over 10 years old. With such a combination it is quite evident that the demand will grow for there is an actual shortage just ahead.—Kansas Farmer.

WILD GOATS

Anice Page Cooper in The Bookman

The moon is full but it won't spill over
And it won't fall out when it hangs askew.
The bees suck honey from tall red clover
But they won't get drunk of it.
Bees never do.

I gave my love to a girl with amber eyes like the windows the saints shine through.
She dragged it through the brambles where wild goats clamber
But my heart won't break of it.
Hearts never do.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Minnie (Howell) Champe, '01, is teaching in Petersburg, Va.

Edwin H. Brooks, '12, is teaching in the high school at Grainfield.

Robert D. Scott, '04, is teaching in the state university at Lincoln, Neb.

Alfred R. Sargent, '25, is engaged in a cow testing project at Monona, Iowa.

William Rankin, Jr., '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Delbert Johnson, f. s., will teach a rural school near Manhattan the coming year.

Grace (Shelley) Macklin, '10, and J. L. Macklin, f. s., are living on a farm near Canton.

Stella (Hawkins) Gallup, '09, is now located at 3411 Mersington street, Kansas City, Mo.

Mary (Bright) Addison, '16, is dietitian in the Ed Hines Junior hospital at Maywood, Illinois.

Ruth (Bright) Jaccard, '12, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1417 Seventh street, Clay Center.

Neil L. Rucker, '13, has been appointed county agent of Sherman county with headquarters in Goodland.

Marietta (Smith) Reed, '95, of Holton, visited her daughter, Mary Reed, a student at the college last week.

Albert E. Blair, '99, is an architect with the firm of Alger and Alger in Atlanta, Ga. His address is 162 Ponce De Leon avenue.

H. L. Hildwein, '14, formerly county agent of Kingman county is now county farm agent for Sedgwick county with headquarters in Wichita.

G. L. Cleland, '14, for the past two years county farm agent of Sherman county, has resigned to take up similar work in Union City, Tenn.

C. W. Londerholm, '25 is employed by Halsey, Stuart and company of Chicago, as bond salesman. His headquarters are 506 Land Bank building, Kansas City, Mo.

Harry L. Gui, '25, who has just completed his work for a master's degree has gone to Wooster, Ohio, where he is employed in the department of entomology in the state experiment station.

Leslie R. Putnam, M. S. '25, and a former member of the music faculty at K. S. A. C., and now at Fayette, Mo., writes that he has been made director of the new Swinney Conservatory of music there.

George T. Fielding, Jr., '03, recently visited friends and relatives in Manhattan. He is now assistant manager of the merchandising division of the General Electric company with headquarters at Bridgeport, Conn.

MARRIAGES

WARLICK-KAPKA

The marriage of Ruth Warlick and Harlan Kapka, f. s., took place in Manhattan May 1. Mr. and Mrs. Kapka are at home in Kansas City.

JONES-MAXWELL

Bessie Fay Jones of Ottawa and Dwight L. Maxwell, f. s., of Manhattan were married in Topeka April 30. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell are at home in Manhattan.

DEATHS

BUENTA (MYERS) ARPKA

Mrs. Buenta (Myers) Arpke, f. s., '13-'15, died April 26 in Tucson, Ariz. She is survived by her father, Frank Myers, of Clay Center. Her home at the time of her death was

Corvallis, Ore., where she completed her college work at the Oregon Agricultural college.

HARRY SPENCER BOURNE

Harry Spencer Bourne, '01, age 48, died at his home in Delphos, on April 24. He is survived by his wife, three children and his aged father and mother.

Harry Bourne was a leader and active in many college affairs while a student at K. S. A. C., according to those who knew him then. Upon graduation, he returned to his home town where he was active in community improvement until the time of his death.

He was elected a member of the Delphos city council in 1911 and served continuously on that board for the next 15 years. At the time of his death he was mayor of Delphos and a member of the school board. His business relations were varied. He had been a farmer, implement and hardware dealer, automobile dealer, and theater owner.

The cause of Mr. Bourne's death was influenza. He was confined to his bed only a few days.

BIRTHS

Bruce C. Hutchins, f. s., and Alpha (O'Neil) Hutchins, '23, of Parsons, announce the birth of Barbara Jane on April 30.

Harry L. Gui, '25, and Mrs. Gui announce the birth of a son Kenneth Earl on March 30.

Dine with Ames Alumni

K. S. A. C. graduates residing in Ames entertained the visiting alumni members who attended the central states extension conference held at Iowa State college April 26 to 28. The entertainment was in the form of a dinner served at the Cranford tea room at 6:00 o'clock, Tuesday evening, April 27.

Reminiscences of the early days at K. S. A. C. were given in an impromptu talk by Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76. Mrs. Jones reminded the home economic graduates present that President Anderson started the home economics work at the college by the purchase of three sewing machines, and that since the college barn was so designed that a load of hay could not be driven into it, the building was turned over to the home economics division.

Hildegard Kneeland, of the United States department of agriculture told of some of the interesting K. S. A. C. folks who now reside in Washington, naming especially the Jardines and the Crawford. Ida Rigney Migliario, '09; F. E. Balmer, '05, county agent leader in Minnesota; and A. L. Clapp, '14, district farm agent in Kansas, gave short talks regarding the activities of other alumni.

The guests expressed their appreciation for the thoughtfulness and hospitality shown by the K. S. A. C. alumni at Ames.

Those present at the dinner were Marcia Turner, '18; F. E. Balmer, '05; Maude Williamson, faculty, '03-'05; Marita Mae Hunter, faculty, 1920; Lysle D. Leach, '23; Ida Rigney Migliario, '09; W. P. Raleigh, '23; Conie C. Foote, '21; Geo. W. Salisbury, K. S. A. C. extension service; Mary E. Crockett, home economics secretary; M. A. Smith, '22; A. L. Clapp, '14; Hildegard Kneeland; Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76; Mary A. Mason, '19 and '24; Robert T. Shideler, '24; Mary A. Worcester, '24; C. R. F. Smith, '23; Ellen M. Batchelor, '11; A. F. Turner, '05; Harriet W. Allard, '23; Mary Gabrielson; Mary Mills, Don Porter; Frank Blecha, '18; Amy Kelly, K. S. A. C. extension service; Georgiana H. Smurthwaite, K. S. A. C. extension service; and Marcia E. Turner, '26.

Since the creation of the world there has been no tyrant like Intemperance and no slaves so cruelly treated as his.—William Lloyd Garrison.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Some of the alumni have called the attention of the alumni editor to an inaccuracy in a statement concerning the disposal of the old "Y" building appearing in the Looking Around column of April 21. The statement was: "Finally it was decided that, since the building had been erected by Manhattan, it should be returned to the city, etc."

It was not intended that readers should conclude that students and faculty had no part in the erection of the "Y" building, when, as a matter of fact, they contributed most of the funds. The thought intended was that the building had been erected to meet a vital need existing at the time and now, when its period of usefulness is past as Y. M. C. A. headquarters, it is being turned over to the city of Manhattan to meet a present need.

The approximate amounts contributed toward the construction of the Y. M. C. A. building by the various groups are shown in the following letter from Willis W. McLean, a former secretary of the Y. M. C. A., now living in El Cajon, Cal. Mr. McLean writes as follows:

A group of about a dozen students interested in "Y" work met one Sunday afternoon and, after discussing the need and value of a permanent home, each pledged \$100. In those days such a sum would almost cover the expenses of room and board for a year at K. S. A. C.

A canvass of the entire student body followed. A very large proportion of the students pledged from every group and the movement was in every way a real student enterprise. This wide-spread giving on the part of the students was held up as an example in other institutions of learning where similar building movements were being carried on.

When the building was started in 1907, about \$30,000 had been pledged—students, \$15,000; alumni, \$5,000; business men of Manhattan, \$5,000; and faculty, \$5,000. There were some other outside subscriptions, and, of course not all the money pledged was paid in, but the above is approximately the way the money came in.

The town of Manhattan always did its share in giving to college enterprises and it is with no desire to belittle the very valuable assistance in time and money given by them that I call attention to the fact that it was the splendid giving of the students (most of them now alumni) and the faculty that put across the "Y" building.

I might add that inasmuch as the students of the present generation can not use the building to advantage, I am very glad that the city of Manhattan can do so. There are no better people anywhere than are found in Manhattan and as virtue has its own reward they do not need the credit that should be given a past generation of students.

A. G. Kittell, '09, associate editor of Capper's Weekly at Topeka, sent the following comment:

The "Y" building was put up during my time at college. An intensive drive was put on among the student body and I know the gifts made by many of the fellows represented real sacrifices, as much if not more so than any drive before or since. Some of them were paid off by earnings of 10 and 12 1-2 cents an hour, the going price for student labor then."

Aggies in South Africa

It is interesting to note the number of graduates the college has in South Africa, and the success they are making in their chosen professions. Most of them are with the department of agriculture.

Three K. S. A. C. graduates are located with the Potchefstroom school of agriculture in Transvaal province. A. K. Saunders, M. S. '23, is a lecturer in botany, and is doing research work in connection with plant diseases. He is registered with the University of South Africa for the doctor of science degree, doing private study. Dudley B. Moses, M. S. '24, is a lecturer in agronomy, and is doing experimental work in connection with crops. Both of these

men are members of Phi Kappa Phi. J. F. T. Mostert, '23, is doing club work with the boys of the Transvaal province, corn and cotton being his specialties. This club work had been started by J. P. F. Sellschop who carried it on about three years. He was given three years' leave of absence to come to K. S. A. C. for further study. Mr. Sellschop will graduate with the class of '27, and is to report to the federal headquarters at Pretoria in August, 1928. He will be detailed to one of the schools of agriculture, or to one of the experiment stations, and will specialize in crops and agricultural education.

Matthew George Stahl, M. S. '21 is head of the agronomy section of the Elsenburg school of agriculture at Cape province. He is specially concerned with wheat breeding. He has as his assistant A. R. Sims, who was a student here for a short time, but was called home before receiving his degree.

Ferdinand H. Bosman, M. S. '24, is with the Glenn school of agriculture in Orange Free State province. His specialties are the work of corn growing, and soil fertility problems.

D. J. Van den Berg, M. S. '25, has been appointed to a senior post in the agronomy section of the Cedara school of agriculture of Natal province, and will be connected with experimental work in legumes.

Tim Kleinenberg, '26, is farming on his father's estate at Pietersburg, Transvaal province, and is expecting to take an active part in farmers' organizations. This estate contains about 9,000 acres. Owing to the cheapness of ox labor they do not use tractors, but use oxen for the year's plowing, then fatten them for market.

Not all K. S. A. C. representatives in South Africa are men. Three women alumnae are there also. Mrs. Maude (Knickerbocker) Pyles, '93, is at Johannesburg, Transvaal province, where her husband is one of the officers of the Village Deep gold mine. Margaret E. Walbridge, '14, is with the mission station at Phoenix, Natal province, and Mrs. J. F. T. Mostert of Potchefstroom, who was Miss Lucy Stallings, was a student in animal husbandry here in 1923.

Home Economics Alumnae to Meet

Plans for the first strictly Aggie dinner ever given at a meeting of the American Home Economics association, are being completed for the meeting this year which will be held in St. Paul June 28 to July 2. The dinner will be held Tuesday, June 29, at 6:00 o'clock in Donaldson's tea room, St. Paul, and is under the management of Katharine McFarland, '18, director of the college cafeteria, at the university of Minnesota, St. Paul.

Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of home economics at K. S. A. C. will be one of the speakers at the dinner. There will be only a short formal program, but there will be a few informal talks and an opportunity for K. S. A. C. home economics graduates to become acquainted, with each other. In fact, the purpose of the dinner is to afford the opportunity which has been lacking at former meetings of the association, for Aggies to meet each other. Graduates in the St. Paul and Minneapolis vicinity are especially urged to attend the banquet whether or not they attend the sessions of the convention.

Birch, '06, Studies Abroad

Dr. R. R. Birch, '06, of New York State college, Cornell university, Ithaca, New York, has been given a sabbatical leave and has been sent by the international board of education to England, Denmark, and Germany where he will study cattle and swine diseases.

Harter, '25, a Sports Writer

B. C. Harter, '25, center on Aggie football teams in 1922, 1923, and 1924, now is writing sports for the Los Angeles Herald, and believes that "this is the best city in the United States for athletics."

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Campus beauties were announced at the Junior-Senior prom. The six most beautiful girls as selected by Cecil B. De Mille, motion picture director, are Nancy Carney, Manhattan, '29; Helen Cortelyou, Manhattan, '29; Louise Loomis, Osborne, '29; Audrey Hybskmann, Corning, '28; Mildred Osborn, Clifton, '29; and Vera Knisley, Manhattan, '27.

New officers of the Klod and Kernan club are: E. B. Coffman, Goodland, president; I. M. Atkins, Manhattan, vice-president; John T. Whetzel, Manhattan, secretary; M. E. Osborn, treasurer; and Vance M. Rucker, Manhattan, marshal.

The Collegian board met last Wednesday and elected the following members of the Kansas State Collegian staff for the coming year: Lucille Potter, Larned, editor-in-chief; Alice Nichols, Liberal, managing editor; Richard Youngman, Kansas City, business manager.

An invitation extended by members of the college faculty resulted in the decision to hold the next annual meeting of the state teachers of economics and related subjects at the college October 15 and 16. Some 50 or 60 teachers from 20 colleges are expected here for the meeting.

The college choir, assisted by the college string quartet is giving a series of concerts in near-by towns. The first of the series was presented in Junction City last Wednesday. Sunday the choir gave a concert at the First Methodist church in Topeka. They will appear in Salina, Abilene and other towns.

Xix, senior women's honorary, has elected seven members for next year. They are Betty Elkins, Wakefield; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Lillian Kammer, Manhattan; Ruth Faulconer, Manhattan; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; and Helen Jerard, Manhattan. Xix is petitioning Mortar Board, national honorary organization of senior women. Faculty members belonging to the board are Miss Ruth Morris of the physical education department, Miss Mary Brownell, of the modern language department, and Miss Kathleen McKittrick of the music department.

Eighteen big sister captains, under the leadership of Nadine Buck, will carry on the Y. W. big sister work next year. Each captain has a "big sister mother" to help entertain her group. The captains are as follows: Bernice Reed, Manhattan; Helen Pattison, Topeka; Pauline Christenson, Mount Hope; Margaret Stingley, Manhattan; Lydia Haag, Holton; Ruth Davies, Manhattan; Helene Hamm, Lenexa; Marion Rude, Great Bend; Mabel Paulson, Whitewater; Esther Johnson, Kansas City; Edith Ames, Wichita; Mildred Lemert, Cedar Vale; Fern Cunningham, Junction City; Thelma Munn, Colby; Margaret Ketchem, Colby; Dorothy Wescott, Manhattan; Wilma Jennings, Little River.

He's a Traveling Man

Albert C. Blair, '99, says that outside of two days and three nights traveling, the rest of his working time is spent in the office. "I left Amarillo about a year ago to have a part in the architectural end of a \$33,000,000 building program of the Bell Telephone company, for 1926," he writes. "Just now I spend two days and three nights a week on a trip to Greenville, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C., 850 miles every week."

Mr. and Mrs. Blair live at 162 Ponce de Leon avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Art is a human activity having for its purpose the transmission to others of the highest and best feelings to which men have risen.—Tolstol.

RELAY ENTRY LIST BIG

FIFTY-FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS IN SIX STATES TO COMPETE HERE

Missouri Valley Interscholastic Carnival Saturday May See Records Broken—One Cup May Find a Permanent Home

Fifty-four high schools representing six states have sent in entries for the fifth annual Missouri valley interscholastic relay carnival to be held here next Saturday, May 15, under the direction of Coach Charles W. Bachman.

Although the entries are principally from Kansas schools there are several from Oklahoma and Missouri. So far one entry has been received from Nebraska, from Colorado and from Texas. Kansas City, Mo., will send teams from four schools, Northeast, Central, Westport, and Southwest, whose entry is among the newcomers.

THE LIST OF ENTRIES

The list of entries so far completed is as follows: Kansas—Havensville, Blue Rapids, St. Marys, Cottonwood Falls, Clyde, Garnett, Wamego, Florence, Osage City, Garrison Rural, Argentine, Holton, Sabetha, Manhattan, Harveyville, Junction City, Gridley, Dickinson county, Cherryvale, Eskridge, Hominy, Ashland, Atlanta, Dunlap, Grinnell, Maize, Mankato, Rosedale, Jamestown, Osawatomie, Altamont, Cathedral of Wichita, Medicine Lodge, Minneapolis, Burlingame, Harper, Topeka, Ellsworth, Hutchinson. Missouri—Tarkio, Southwest, Westport, Lexington, Northeast, Central, Nevada, Maysville. Oklahoma—Brewster, Stroud, Tonkawa, Parnell. Texas—Vernon. Colorado—La Junta. Nebraska—Beatrice.

All high schools sending teams to this meet have been granted to the extent of eight men on a team, excluding tennis and golf entries, lodging and meals through the courtesy of the various fraternal organizations at the college.

ONE TROPHY IN DANGER

Aside from the bronze running figures which will be presented to the fastest quartets in each of the five relay events there are four special challenge trophies which a team must win for three years for permanent possession. The only cup in danger of such a fate is the Eddie Wells Memorial half mile relay trophy which has been won for the last two years by Northeast of Kansas City, Mo. Other trophies are the Ray B. Watson one mile, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon two mile, and the L. E. Erwin medley.

Among the outstanding stars who plan to compete in the meet are Ed Ash of Argentine, Russell Minks of Jamestown, and Updegraff of Wichita. Last year Ash won the mile and the half at both the Missouri valley relays and at the national interscholastic meet in Chicago. His best time in the quarter is 50 8-10 seconds.

Minks is probably the greatest high jumper in the history of high school athletics with a mark of six feet six inches, which is one inch higher than that cleared by Harold Osborne of the Illinois Athletic club to win the last Olympic games at Paris.

At the state meets at Lawrence and at Emporia Updegraff of Wichita has a record equaled by few. Out of six events that he entered in the two contests he won five firsts in the sprints and hurdles.

GO-TO-COLLEGE TEAMS

APPEAR BEFORE 22,000

Seniors in Kansas High Schools Interviewed by Y. M. Boosters Number 4,404—High Schools Visited, 73

Students in Kansas high schools before whom go-to-college teams of the Kansas State Agricultural college appeared this spring numbered 22,160. Seventy-three high schools were visited, and 4,404 seniors interviewed, according to the summary of the teams' activities issued from the Y. M. C. A. office last week.

The number of students before

whom teams appeared was 7,000 greater than the number before whom last year's groups performed. The number of seniors interviewed was greater by 1,500 than in 1925.

During the season, eight groups were sent out. Two of these visited one school. Each of the other six had weekly schedules which took them into several of the high schools over the state. The teams consisted of three persons, one of whom was a manager. After the program of entertainment, the members gave short talks, boosting the college.

Kansas City Central high school furnished the largest single audience, where 1,700 students were present and 300 seniors were interviewed. Paul Skinner was in charge of this team. The next largest was Topeka Central high school with its 1,460 students in the audience, and 245 seniors were interviewed. A quartet of singers visited this school, with Arthur Jackson in charge. Other students in charge of teams were Harold Sappenfield, Bert Bass, Loren Throll, and Milton Kerr.

Towns visited were as follows:

Clyde, Concordia, Belleville, Glasco, Minneapolis, Lincoln, Beverly, Miltonvale, Clay Center, Greenleaf, Washington, Marysville, Girard, Cherokee, Columbus, Galena, Baxter Springs, Oswego, Altamont, Coffeyville, Caney, Cherryvale, Independence, Council Grove, Herington, Cottonwood Falls, Florence, McPherson, Lyons, Russell, Ellsworth, Salina, Abilene, Paola, Osawatomie, and Iola.

LaHarpe, Humboldt, Chanute, Neodesha, Fredonia, Altoona, Erie, Ft. Scott, Pleasanton, Blue Rapids, Waterville, Frankfort, Vermillion, Centralia, Seneca, Sabetha, Hiawatha, Horton, Wetmore, Goff, Corning, Onaga, Atchison, Effingham, Holton, Valley Falls, Oskaloosa, Tonganoxie, Kansas City Central high, Argentine, Rosedale, Bonner Springs, Topeka Central, Seaman, Manhattan, and Junction City.

COMMERCE FRATERNITY PLACES CHAPTER HERE

Alpha Kappa Psi Installation Services for Alpha Omega Chapter Held at K. S. A. C. May 10

Alpha Omega chapter of the national commerce honorary fraternity, Alpha Kappa Psi, was installed at the Kansas State Agricultural college May 10. Students high in scholarship in rural commerce are eligible to membership. W. H. Newhard, Peabody, a senior in rural commerce, is the new president of the chapter, other officers are to be elected.

Installation started at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon in the hall of the Webster literary society in Nichols gymnasium. Everett W. Lord, of Boston university, national president of the fraternity, had charge of the installation. Other national officers, including the national secretary, and several members of the University of Kansas chapter were here.

A banquet was held in the Pines cafeteria following installation of the chapter. President Lord was the principal speaker. James Price was toastmaster, and short talks were given by President F. D. Farrell of the college and Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president and dean of the division of general science.

Alpha Kappa Psi is the largest fraternity of its kind in the United States, according to President Newhard, and chapters are located in most of the larger colleges and universities where courses in rural commerce or business are included in the curricula. The fraternity was founded at New York university in 1904, and since that time nearly 50 chapters have been added.

Four faculty members are among the charter members of the local

chapter. They are W. H. Rowe, instructor in mathematics, Prof. T. J. Anderson, Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, and Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics and sociology. F. H. Voiland, H. A. and A. A. Goering, Harold E. Brown, and Jack Kennedy, all of the class of '25, were installed as alumni members.

Active members of the new chapter are President Newhard, Fritz Koch, Burlington; Albert Bachelor, Belleville; R. H. Zeidler, Manhattan; A. R. Jones, Haddam; H. D. Banta, Oberlin; Chris Williams, Manhattan; G. A. Reid, Manhattan; J. F. Price, Manhattan; O. W. Thurow, Macksville; W. G. Fritz, Manhattan; E. G. Rasmussen, Cleburne; V. E. Gagelman, Great Bend; R. T. Howard, Mount Hope; Ira G. Dittmar, Manhattan; F. E. Brumm, Manhattan; R. E. Hedburg, Oklahoma City, Okla.; C. J. Tangeman, Newton; C. N. Bressler, Manhattan; C. O. Nelson, Jennings; J. P. Stoffer, Scandia; R. A. Skinner, Manhattan; and C. W. Floyd, Sedan.

"FATHERLESS" A FACT TO GROUSE LOCUSTS

Some Eggs of Grouse Locust Found by Experimenters to Hatch and Develop Without Fertilization

Recent experiments in the insectary of the Kansas State Agricultural college have developed the fact that some of the eggs of an insect, the small swamp grasshopper known as the grouse locust, will hatch and develop without fertilization. Details of the experiment were given in a paper by Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department of the college, and Martha E. Foster, graduate investigator working with Doctor Nabours, which was read at the recent meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science.

In one experiment in the insectary of the college, among 2,479 productive matings, 17 females were found to have given 100 recorded offspring which were, with one exception, females, and none showed the characteristics of the males with which the females had been mated.

Following these observations the authors of the paper placed in separate cages a number of females which had not been exposed to males after becoming sexually mature. Forty-eight produced 439 offspring of which 299 (298 females and one male) became large enough to record. These fatherless offspring of individuals bred true to color.

THERE'S A REASON FOR "PERSONALS" IN WEEKLY

The Readers Are Bound to Have Them, Mrs. Wallace Finds in Survey

Why does the country weekly cling to the "personals?"

Because its readers want them before anything else, Mrs. Sara Wallace of the Larned Tiller and Toiler found when she interviewed women subscribers of hers and her husband's newspaper.

Mrs. Wallace found, too, the kind of features which women readers of the country weekly like—features which, because the women like them, are the backbone, along with the "personals" of the paper's circulation. And she told journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college about her investigations Thursday, April 22.

"When you write a feature story of your own community," said Mrs. Wallace, "you become a creative artist. You create the atmosphere for the picture of the thing your neighbor is doing or has done. You paint him in and tell what he thought and talked about when you saw him. You show your neighbor to his friends in a new light, perhaps, and the more intimate the light you cast, the finer and better liked will be the picture you paint."

Stories of human interest type about Pawnee county farms, stories of Pawnee county history, letters from readers, character sketches of home town personalities, all written with "an understanding sympathy" of the readers' lives have given the Tiller and Toiler more purchase to keep the hold it has upon its subscribers, Mrs. Wallace found.

HARD LIFE FOR ALFALFA

DISEASE AND AN INSECT THREATEN LEGUME THIS SPRING

Alfalfa Wilt Makes Its Appearance in Kansas—Control Not Worked Out—Pea Aphid Outbreak Is Found in Places

Alfalfa, a legume of great importance to Kansas agriculture is this spring threatened by a new disease and by attacks of an insect which has before caused extensive damage.

Alfalfa wilt, which became known to science as a disease of the legume but a year and a half ago is becoming serious in Kansas, according to Prof. L. E. Melchers, head of the plant pathology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The disease is reported from various places in the state. It is apparently one of the chief factors causing poor stands of alfalfa three years or more old.

LITTLE KNOWN OF ORGANISM

College investigators are endeavoring to trace the life history of the organism which causes the disease. It is not known whether it is spread on seed but it is known that mowing spreads the disease. How long the organism lives in the soil is not yet known so that recommendation for replanting of infested fields can only be tentative.

Infested fields will show dead plants in scattered spots, with plants not entirely killed in these spots throwing spindly sprouts. The roots present a tan or dark brown appearance under the bark while a healthy root is white under the bark.

The "wilt" effect from which the disease derives its name is caused by interference of the bacterial organism with the rise of sap. When sprouts are about six inches high the foliage collapses.

Dr. J. L. Weimer of the United States department of agriculture who is assigned to this section for cooperative work with state experiment stations is putting his full time on alfalfa problems, principally the wilt disease. He and Doctor Melchers will direct investigations into the nature of the disease and possible preventives this year.

PEA APHID HERE AGAIN

Occurrence in outbreak proportions of the pea aphid which did such wide spread damage to alfalfa in the spring of 1921 has been reported at the Casement ranch near Manhattan by Dr. R. C. Smith of the department of entomology at the college. Doctor Smith warns of possible severe damage by the insect again this year.

"The aphid has reached its present threatening stage because of the dry weather prevailing and the poor growth of the crop following the late freezes," Doctor Smith stated. "Conditions will remain critical until substantial rains come."

A bright spot in the situation, however, is that aphid enemies, chiefly the little red lady bird beetles, are exceedingly plentiful.

"When one walks through an infested spot," Doctor Smith said, "the aphids fall to the ground in large numbers. They can be seen on one's shoes. The white molted skins on the ground are further evidence of their presence. They appear first in small areas and later spread. It is good practice to locate these spots early and destroy the insects."

CYANIDE FOR CONTROL

"The best control is to sow calcium cyanide granules by hand at the rate of around 30 pounds to the acre in heavily infested areas. Afterward aphids should be jarred from the plants by dragging a pole or harrow over the area. The cyanide should not be applied on wet plants nor when the soil is wet. Damaged areas may be harrowed to good advantage. Some aphids are killed, the cultivation stimulates the growth of the alfalfa, and the weeds may be checked."

An aphid collecting machine built by the department of entomology is being tried out in the infested fields at the Casement ranch.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The Larned Tiller and Toiler of April 8 presents a unique group of ads. The occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of one of the local firms caused several of the other merchants to take ads in the Tiller and Toiler congratulating their competitor on the semicentennial anniversary. Some of these congratulatory ads carried no sales copy and in fact naught but congratulations to the other store. This has often been done in a daily paper but seldom have we noticed it in a weekly. If the Wallaces of Larned got the initiative for this idea they deserve credit for having a good one. The Tiller and Toiler of that issue consisted of 24 pages and it was well balanced in advertising. This paper claims the largest circulation in its county.

Mergers and consolidations are still going on in all parts of the state. The latest one of note which has come to our attention is the purchase of the Republic County Democrat by its competitor, the Telescope. The Telescope, owned by A. Q. Miller, is edited and published by A. Q. Miller, Jr., while the Republic County Democrat was published by F. E. Charles. The new owner expects to publish his consolidated paper under the name of the Telescope. A. Q. Miller Jr., is a former student of journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, while Gene Charles, of the Republic County Democrat, is a journalism graduate of K. S. A. C.

The Eureka Herald, formerly published on Thursday, is now to be a semiweekly, with publication days presumably Tuesday and Friday. George Wood, editor and publisher, reports that increased circulation and advertising and a rapid growth in Greenwood county, especially in Eureka, have caused a demand for more frequent publication. The Herald has been published as a weekly for 58 years.

In the "Early Kinsley History" column of the Kinsley Graphic men-

tioned in this column last week is the following self-explanatory paragraph:

EARLY KINSLEY HISTORY From the Graphic of July 5th, 1894

We want to suggest to the city dads, that inasmuch as it has been found impossible to close the joints and gambling dens in Kinsley, that they be assessed \$25.00 per month and the money used to relieve our citizens of some of their present heavy burdens of taxation. Such places of business should be confined to some one locally where they would not be a nuisance to the neighbors. If you can't stamp out a place, you had better control it. Our woman jointist runs an especially obnoxious place.

P. S. Addenda by the Associate editor:

The only result of this article was that the woman jointist said she wanted to bet the city councilmen could not spell obnoxious.

Outdoor sports as practiced in the early days in Kansas had their penalties as well as rewards if we may judge by the following story in the Graphic:

HORSE THIEVES

Horse stealing was an industry in pioneer days as bootlegging is now. Being a horse thief then, was a more difficult position to fill in the west, because settlers were so busy with subduing the desert, they did not have time for delays and appeals, and lawyers' squabbles, when they caught one. They just hung him and had it off their minds.

A posse who caught an offender assumed to be sheriff, jury, jail, judge and hemp, all in one, and sudden.

The Tillman gang operated here for a long time, and then Tillman went into politics which seemed safer. He was later United States marshal of Oklahoma. They say he was a wonder at catching horse thieves.

A corral was established west of Dodge City in the sand dunes, called "The Hole in the Ground," and horses run in there, and later herded up to the Union Pacific at Hays to be shipped out and sold. Hays had a Boot Hill like Dodge City, filled with Dodge City's overflow in the old days, and named for the original settlement.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 19, 1926

Number 31

NO SEERS ON MARKETS

FARM PRICE FORECASTING AVERAGES 75 PER CENT CORRECT

Batting Average of Those Who Predict Price Trends About as High as Those in Any Line Where Judgment Is Used

Batting averages in agricultural forecasting are about the same as they are in all other lines where human judgment is utilized, states R. M. Green, professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper printed in the April Journal of Farm Economics.

At best agricultural forecasts are generally about 65 to 75 per cent perfect, Professor Green states in his paper which was prepared following an intensive survey of agricultural statistics in forecast form issued periodically at the college. If it is believed that the success of a forecast rests upon secret, mysterious powers of prophecy, or that it depends upon mechanical manipulation of statistics of past events, then few will be satisfied with the success of the forecasts. For it is not 95 to 100 per cent efficient—in fact, it is considerably less than that.

NOT MYSTERIOUS, INFALLIBLE

"If, however," he writes, "the agricultural forecast is considered as simply judgment of future performances as indicated by currently observable points of strength and weakness, using the best methods possible, then this forecast is not unlike judgment passed in many other cases for no one thinks of associating mystery or infallibility with the conclusions reached."

Three month-to-month forecasts for 1925, dealing with the four farm commodities—wheat, corn, oats, and cattle—were summarized by the writer. In addition he summarized several forecasts for various periods. In the first set of forecasts, those issued by the Kansas State Agricultural college, two distinct misses on wheat were recorded in the 12 forecasts. In addition there was one forecast that was questionable, making a total of three or four misses out of 12 forecasts. The corn forecasts will not show more than 2 to 4 misses in the 12 estimates made, while not more than two misses can be charged up in the case of hogs for the same period. In the case of cattle there was a clear miss in one month and questionable forecasts in two other months. All other forecasts were correct.

Those forecasts issued by the United States department of agriculture and reported in the monthly supplement to Crops and Markets are more designed to serve as a basis for production programs rather than market hints, Professor Green explains. The Department of Agriculture's 1925 forecasts of wheat for 11 months show one clear miss and several questionable forecasts, while they have one clear miss on corn, are indefinite in one other, and entirely noncommittal in a third. The department registers three misses in hog prices, while in cattle the reports are rather unsatisfactory, about half the time the reports being noncommittal and a miss being recorded one month.

COMMERCIAL AGENCY STRIKES OUT

The aim of forecasts, Green explains, is to give the farmer a more definite basis for his marketing program than he has time and equipment to work out for himself. In the forecasts of a commercial agency stocks and bonds were predicted accurately until the spring of 1925. In its forecasts relating to agricultural products, however, this agency scored only 45 per cent accuracy or missed the price trend 55 per cent of the time. Farm Economics, published

ANY OLD INDUSTRIALISTS?

Industrialist readers who have retained copies of the issues of April 28, 1926, and March 17, 1926, and who do not desire to keep these copies for a permanent file will confer a favor if they will send the papers in to this office. There are a number of requests for these numbers and the files in the department of journalism are exhausted. Please address copies to The Kansas Industrialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Kan.

at Cornell university, has not issued forecasts at any regular intervals but has made quite a number of price predictions in the course of the last few years. In a period from March, 1923 to July, 1925, 27 distinct forecasts have been made. In nine cases out of the 27, the forecasts were erroneous. This gives an error of 33 1-3 per cent or a "clean hit" two-thirds of the time.

In the case of the department of agriculture's outlook reports, the batting average runs a little higher than that indicated in the aforementioned forecasts. The percentage, however, is figured on different basis and the essential purpose of these forecasts is different from that of the other forecasts. The outlook reports are essentially forecasts for the purpose of giving aid in settling upon a production program. The forecasts previously discussed are, in the main, for the purpose of helping in the selection of a marketing program after production has already been completed and supplies are on hand. The outlook reports attempt to point out, from a market or price standpoint, what to produce. The important measure of the value of such a forecast therefore is for how many commodities out of the total number the forecast is accurate. Measured in this way the United States department of agriculture 1924 outlook report shows a miss on one commodity out of seven or a percentage error of about 14 per cent, making a batting average of 86 per cent. Measured in the same way, the 1925 outlook report shows misses on two commodities out of 22 reported on, or a batting average of 92.

AGGIES HALVE FINAL SERIES WITH KANSAS

Team Also Divides Last Two Games with Oklahoma—Season's Standing 7 Won, 5 Lost, 583 Points

The Aggie baseball team wound up its season last week and the first two days of this week by maintaining an even break with the University of Oklahoma here and the University of Kansas at Lawrence. The first game with Oklahoma, played here last Tuesday, resulted in a 6 to 0 victory for the visitors. The Aggies won the second game 3 to 1, on two home runs by Hayley, left fielder, and one by Gillman, right fielder.

Kansas university won the first game of the series at Lawrence Monday by a 9 to 3 score. The Aggies proved the better swatsmiths and made fewer errors to win the second game 11 to 7.

The season's standing of the Aggies is .583 in percentage, in games won and lost, 7 won and 5 lost. Whether or not this standing will place the Aggies in second place depends upon the results of the K. U. nine's final games of the season. The University of Oklahoma cinched first honors by winning five of six on its final road trip, losing only the game which the Aggies captured from them.

The Aggies broke even with K. U., won two and lost one to the Oklahoma Aggies, won one and lost two to Oklahoma university, and won two and lost none with Missouri.

WHEAT, \$300 A BUSHEL

BUT THE STORY OF THE BUSHEL WILL BRING THE PRICE

State Champion Grower to Be Selected Next February from County Champions Selected During Wheat Festival Tour

One bushel of 1926 wheat—and the story back of it—is going to win some farmer the title of wheat champion of Kansas and a cash reward of \$300 this year.

The title and the prize will be awarded during farm and home week at the Kansas State Agricultural college in February, 1927. Selection of the champion will be made by crops experts of the college and the cash prize will be furnished by the Kansas City, Mo. chamber of commerce. A second prize of \$200 and a third prize of \$100 also are offered by the organization.

SELECT COUNTY CHAMPIONS

The group of farmers from whom the state champion will be picked will be the county champions who will be determined during the tour of the Wheat Festival train through the Kansas wheat belt over the lines of the Santa Fe and the Rock Island July 19 to August 7. Members of the train's staff will choose from the contestants in each county.

The basis for scoring competitors which has been worked out by the college and the chamber of commerce is so arranged that the winner will be a real champion. He will not necessarily be the grower who has a large acreage or a tremendously high acre production. Differences in soil quality in different sections of the state will be allowed for by scoring the acre-yield on a basis of the average 10-year yield for the county in which the grower lives.

Quality of grain and soundness of production methods both will bulk larger than yield per acre in the scoring. Out of a total of 2,000 points, 750 will be based on grain quality, 450 on acre yield, and 800 on cultural methods.

NEW COMMANDANT OF R. O. T. C. IS NAMED

Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Petty Will Succeed Colonel F. W. Bugbee in Charge of Unit Here

Lieutenant-Colonel James M. Petty of Fort Leavenworth has been named to succeed Colonel Fred W. Bugbee as commandant of the Reserve Officers' Training corps unit at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Colonel Bugbee has been assigned to duty at the war college in Washington, D. C., and will leave K. S. A. C. at the end of the present semester.

Colonel Petty was graduated from the infantry and cavalry school of the United States army in 1903. He has been in attendance at the staff and command school at Fort Leavenworth.

ENTRIES IN JUDGING CONTEST NUMBER 151

Ward Taylor Places First in Senior Division of Block and Bridle Contest—L. S. Perkins in Junior

Ward W. Taylor, Smith Center, senior in agriculture, won first in the senior division of the annual Block and Bridle livestock judging contest Monday, April 26, with a score of 497, out of a possible 600. He will receive a silver cup as a trophy for this victory. Nineteen contestants were entered in the senior division and 132 in the junior division.

Howard Vernon, junior in agriculture, was second with a score of

COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM

Sunday, May 30

8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate Address—Reverend Henry Kendall Booth, pastor, First Congregational church, Long Beach, Cal.—College Auditorium.

Tuesday, June 1

7:30 to 9:30 p. m. President and Mrs. F. D. Farrell's reception for seniors, graduate students, and alumni at president's home.

Wednesday, June 2

9:00 a. m. Meeting of the board of directors and advisory council of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, in office of Dean J. T. Willard, Anderson hall.

12 noon—Luncheon for reunion classe.

2:00 p. m.—Business meeting of K. S. A. C. Alumni association in Recreation center, Anderson hall.

4:00 p. m.—Laying of corner stone of new library. Address by C. M. Harger, Abilene, member of state board of regents.

6:00 p. m.—Annual banquet for seniors, alumni, faculty, and their invited guests in Nichols gymnasium.

Thursday, June 3

10:00 a. m.—Commencement exercises. Address by Dr. George A. Dorsey, New York City—college auditorium.

465, and George Stewart, junior, was third with 463. These two men will receive silver and bronze medals.

The senior division of the contest was open to men who have had advanced stock judging not including last year's stock judging team. The junior section was open to those who had not had the course in advanced stock judging. This contest is one of the oldest on the hill, according to members of the animal husbandry department. Block and Bridle, an organization of students in that department, sponsors the contest and offers the prizes. Faculty members aid with the grading and judging.

Awards in the junior stock judging division were: L. S. Perkins, 502; Glen Criswell, 494; S. G. Kelly and J. E. Endicott, tied, 493; R. T. Rawlins and G. Moyer, tied, 486; R. H. Brenner and S. M. Raleigh, tied, 478; R. N. Lindburg, 477; Dale Wilson, 475.

HAYS JUDGING CONTEST DRAWS MORE ENTRANTS

Competition Keen in Both High School and 4-H Divisions of Annual Roundup Judging Events

The number of entrants was greater and the competition was keener in the junior stock and grain judging contests at the Fort Hays experiment station roundup this year than ever before, according to Prof. M. H. Coe and Prof. A. J. Schoth of the K. S. A. C. extension division who were in charge of the events.

Awards in the various divisions were as follows:

Stock judging, high schools—Won by Norton high school, Kenney Ford, coach; Lebanon, E. R. Button, coach; second; Spearville, Ed Hedstrom, coach, third. High individuals, Lee Albin, Norton; Leslie Brown, Brewster; Arthur Schultz, Spearville.

Stock judging, 4-H clubs—Won by Penalosa, W. S. Speer, coach; Lincoln county, Fred Allison, coach, second; Haven, R. W. McCall, coach, third. High individuals, Walter Wilson, Lincoln county; Carl Williams, Haven; Lloyd O'Neil, Penalosa.

Grain judging, high schools and clubs—Won by Jewell rural high school, Thomas W. Bruner, coach; Garden City, J. D. Adams, coach, second; Norton county 4-H club, third, Kenney Ford, coach. High individuals, Ivan Nelson, Garden City; Gilbert Dickinson, Coldwater; Kenneth Taylor, Norton county high school.

FULL WEEK FOR SENIORS

CLOSING DAYS OF SCHOOL YEAR HOLD INTERESTING EVENTS

Dr. George A. Dorsey to Deliver Commencement Address—Dr. H. K. Booth the Baccalaureate Speaker—President to Give Reception

A week of varied activity for seniors and alumni and other commencement visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college has been outlined by the authorities of the institution and by the alumni association. Starting with the baccalaureate address in the college auditorium on Sunday night, May 30, and continuing through the commencement exercises on Thursday morning, June 3, a succession of entertainments and reunions is scheduled.

BOOTH A NOTED MINISTER

Dr. Henry K. Booth, pastor of the Congregational church of Long Beach, Cal., will deliver the baccalaureate address. His subject will be "Windows on the Unseen." Doctor Booth has been 25 years in the ministry of the Congregational church. The church of which he is now pastor is the second largest of the denomination on the Pacific coast.

The commencement speaker will be George A. Dorsey of New York City, noted anthropologist, and author of the book "Why We Behave Like Human Beings" which is one of the most widely known of the scientific treatises of the current season. Doctor Dorsey is a graduate of Denison college and Harvard university. He is a member of Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa. He has served as associate professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago and as curator of the Field museum.

"DRESS UP" THE STAGE

The auditorium stage will present an improved appearance for the commencement exercises. The woodwork is to be refinished, as is the proscenium arch. New draperies have been purchased, and a new diploma table.

Events intervening between the baccalaureate address and the commencement exercises are the reception for faculty members, seniors, graduate students, and alumni, to be given by President and Mrs. Farrell Tuesday evening, June 1; the alumni-senior banquet on Wednesday evening, June 2; class day exercises Tuesday morning, June 1; senior assembly Wednesday morning, June 2; the laying of the cornerstone of the new library building Wednesday afternoon, June 2.

HIGH SCHOOL YEARBOOK CONTEST IS ANNOUNCED

Entries May Be Made in Four Classes This Year—Final Date for Entering Competition Is June 1

High school annuals which will be judged by members of the department of journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in the fourth annual yearbook contest, will be divided into four classes this year, according to an announcement by Prof. C. E. Rogers, head of the department.

The classes:

Class 1.—Annuals in high schools of more than 500 enrolment.

Class 2.—Annuals in high schools of 301 to 500 enrolment.

Class 3.—Annuals in high schools of 300 or less enrolment.

Class 4.—Annuals printed by the students of the school.

The first three classes will be judged on literary quality, interest, and general character, as representative of school life.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT..... Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor
MORRIS SALLISBURY..... Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1926

WHEAT AS AN INDUSTRY

It has been said before. It's not particularly new. But it is so true that it should be repeated until the idea is firmly fixed.

"Wheat is a crop industry."

So President Farrell told representatives of farm organizations and grain dealers at the wheat program meeting in Kansas City, April 29. Being an industry, wheat production needs to be done upon an industrial basis in this industrial civilization if the wheat grower is to obtain his due.

So the wheat grower needs to be an entrepreneur. That is what the average wheat farmer has not been. He has been a good factory manager and he is getting to be a better factory manager. His production methods are improving all the time. But his understanding of the marketing end of his business has not kept pace with his broadening knowledge of how to increase acre yields and quality. Nor has his view of the long-time situation of his industry become more penetrating as rapidly as has his insight into growing problems.

This condition is indicated by the schedule of what the wheat industry hopes to bring about in five years. As given at the Kansas City meeting, the aim is to secure by 1930 100 per cent control of the Hessian fly, 80 per cent control of smut, standard variety planting by 80 per cent of the growers and selling of wheat on protein and grade basis by 80 per cent of the growers. These fall within the province of the production department of the wheat industry. But in the part of the industry which demands the "big business" outlook, not so much is to be hoped for within five years. If, in 1930, 20 per cent of the farmers of the wheat belt follow market reports and forecasts issued by the college and the United States department of agriculture, and if on 5 per cent of the farms a sound industrial provision of insurance against depletion of natural resources—in other words crop rotation—is practiced the aims of the campaign will have been fulfilled.

Wheat is an industry and wheat growers to reach the greatest measure of success must be enterprisers, managers, as well as laborers.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

We know a person who is so superstitious he won't ride in a yellow cab for fear of contracting jaundice, says the Gove City Republic-Gazette. But most people are willing to admit that a big fare is the only thing that they are afraid of contracting.

If the average man could see the lot he buys in Florida he would understand how his ship will probably come in there some day.—Emporia Gazette.

According to a recent press dispatch, a girl student at Grand Island college in Nebraska has been indef-

initely suspended "for giving cigarettes to another girl."

That's right. Something has got to be done about this abominable habit of "bumming" cigarettes. (That for the man at the next desk.)

The editor of the Paola Republican, who occasionally sees a golf ball himself, tells about a man who was fussing about the tall grass on the golf course and was told that it was short compared with the grass in his front yard.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, famous singer who was in Emporia for the Teachers' college music festival several years ago, was in Emporia Thursday afternoon but for only 30 minutes. She was going from Lawrence to Wichita on Santa Fe train No. 5. She ate lunch at the Harvey House, tried to buy a detective story magazine at the news stand and slapped Frank Fuller, manager of the eating house on the back as if he were an old buddy.—Emporia Gazette.

"Can't you guess where I have been?" asked a Topeka hubby on arriving home late the other night, according to Charlie Sessions in the Topeka Capital. "Sure I can," said his wife, "but go ahead and tell your story anyway."

Announcement of a smut meeting in Harvey county is said to have drawn the attendance of several auto loads of young folks. They left upon discovering that it was a conference called to prevent a wheat disease.—Wichita Democrat.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The total enrolment for the school year 1885-86 was 428—301 men, 127 women. The students represented 60 Kansas counties and 18 states besides Kansas.

The seniors, having adopted a class pin, brought upon themselves this criticism from THE INDUSTRIALIST: "Our students are guilty of less of this sort of nonsense than any other body of students in the world and this particular vanity is not likely to have more than a temporary softening influence."

The college united with Charles Burnham in advertising a public sale of purebred stock.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

May basketing and hammock parties occupied the time of some of the students between showers.

The commencement day dinner was to be furnished by the women of the M. E. church.

D. W. March presented the faculty with bouquets of Cape jasmine sent from Alvin, Texas.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor Dickens went to the Hays experiment station to direct the work of tree planting and parking.

The women of the Lew Gove Relief Corps presented each room of the city schools with a flag and standard and a copy of "The Patriotic Reader."

The railroad granted a rate of one and one-half fare for round trip from all points in Kansas to attend the commencement exercises and alumni reunion.

TEN YEARS AGO

T. H. Bilbo, governor of Mississippi, accompanied by a committee from the legislature of his state, visited Manhattan to inspect the work of the college.

Fred C. Trigg, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, addressed the students of industrial journalism.

Work was started on the ornamental gateway of the college athletic field to be erected as a memorial by the class of 1916.

MUSIC

SCHUMANN-HEINK

Wonder teachers like Marchesi may have been able to de-

velop the Melba trill; Calve and Tetrazzini may have taught themselves to hold a whole world breathless with their coloratura touch, but surely the velvet voice of Schumann-Heink is the gift of God. Otherwise, how could the 65 year old diva, veteran singer of a thousand concerts, still hold her audiences in the hollow of her hand as she did 20, or even 40 years ago.

Sorrowfully, it must be admitted, that in the middle range of her voice, the years are beginning to take their toll, but in the upper range the tones are just as lyrical, just as light and clear, and float upon the air as bell-like as they

pearance in Manhattan establishes a new policy on the part of the department of music—the policy of giving Manhattan the best that is to be had, knowing that it will be supported.

Madame Schumann-Heink sang to a crowd surpassed by none in the musical history of the college, unless it be the crowd that greeted, Josef Stranski on his appearance here with the New York Philharmonic orchestra.

Professor Wheeler has given us none but the best this year—Percy Grainger, Sousa's band, and Schumann-Heink. His departmental programs have been superior to any

Science News

Editor and Publisher

Here is what Dr. David Starr Jordan says of press handling of scientific subjects: "Newspaper science is made up largely of spread-out and colored statements of noted scientists in which the sensational side is played up to catch the public eye. Often reputed scientific discoveries or theories are attributed to famous scientists whom nobody has ever heard of. It is good journalism to lie when a good story can be made by lying, but it is not good journalism to lie too obviously."

He called attention to an article clipped from a Seattle newspaper which described a "porcupine owl," a blind bird, steering itself by sounds and defending itself by spiny quills. Doctor Jordan said there was no such bird and that the article was a preposterous fake.

He ridiculed the "astrology department" of newspapers, saying that "horoscopes are plainly written for idiots, but there must be a good many of them, as the newspapers give much space to this absurdity."

Other scientific statements which he discussed as "newspaper science" concerned predictions of and false reasons for earthquakes; constant reiteration of the exploded theory that transplanting ductless glands gives permanent rejuvenation; news of alleged spiritism; discussion of types of population on Mars, and the notion that human beings think with their whole bodies and not just with the brain.

Doctor Jordan's strictures are in part justified. There has been a vast amount of faking in the science field. It has been reasonably safe, because there are few to contradict. It is also true that many newspapers have been guilty of the specific counts in the indictment. However, during the past three or four years, the editorial tendency has been to debunk science news, rather than spread science fakes. Newspapers are today spending money liberally to collect authentic science information. Doctor Jordan's statement might have been largely true a few years ago, but it is an exaggeration today.

We cannot agree with the eminent gentleman that newspapers err in playing up science news "to catch the eye." Of course they do that, and should do so. Scientific developments that seem like dull routine to scientific men, to the general public may be astonishing, and no newspaper loses by displaying such interest to attract attention. Exaggeration, lying, deceit as regards authorities are to be condemned. For Doctor Jordan's interest, we must say that newspaper editors as a rule are more desirous of conserving accuracy in news statements than any outside body can possibly be, from self-interest if nothing better, as newspaperdom now knows that its choicest possession is reader confidence.

ever did; and unquestionably the lower tones are still pure gold.

It must not be assumed that voice is the concert singer's all. Many a concert singer of matchless voice has remained unknown to fame because she lacked the divine fire of individuality. Magnetic personality, depth of feeling, understanding of the psychology of crowd are as much of the concert singer's art as is her voice, and Schumann-Heink still reads her crowd as easily as you and I read an open book.

Schumann-Heink's program was just what it should have been. May she sing the Erl Koenig and the Rosary as long as she will! Somehow we have almost come to regard them as her personal property. They—as Calve's "Habanera" and Caruso's "Prologo" from Pagliacci—belong to the vocal classics of a generation that is almost past, and they represent the finest that that generation had to give. Fortunate indeed are they who yet may hear them.

Madame Schumann-Heink's ap-

heretofore given—The Persian Garden, Pinafore, and Verdi's Requiem. The result is that he not only has been able to pay expenses, but in one year's time has been able to clear a deficit that has accumulated for five years.

Professor Wheeler's department enjoys the undoubted confidence of the college and the city, and that confidence means superior things for the town—artists of the calibre of Schumann-Heink whenever they are available.—C. W. M.

THE POET TO HIS WIFE

Maurine Halliburton McGee in The American Mercury

Well, what do you think of my cabin, Its low-hung rafters, Its fireplace? What of the azure bowl Brimming with daffodils Bright as the sun in the window?

It bores you? You think it too small? Well, never mind, It is only a dream.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

POLE DISCOVERY

We are very much in favor of allowing North and South Pole adventurers and discoverers all the honor and glory and satisfaction they can possibly secure.

But we shall never endeavor to share in the h. and g. and s. We are quite content to remain in what some early jokerster dubbed the north temperate zone.

The South Pole, according to our meager memory, has now been discovered two times. Just within the past two or three weeks the North Pole has been discovered twice, and it already had one discovery to its credit.

Our chief objection to becoming an explorer and perhaps a discoverer of poles is that there is no future in it. Aside from the frantic front-page publicity one gets, and the few hundred thousand dollars one can pick up on the side from newspaper and magazine articles, lecture tours, and innumerable accounts and memoirs, there is little for one to look forward to.

To the contemplative mind the most intriguing feature of pole discovery is the enthusiasm with which the public laps up news about it. The expeditions may be scientific and all that, though the constant use of the adjective by promoters leads us to doubt it; but the big, underlying, unconscious purpose is to give humanity a thrill. We believe most honestly that nine-tenths of pole discovery is romance. It is the one remaining romantic adventure.

The purpose of this article, if it may be said to have one, is to issue a warning to pole discoverers. The warning is this: DON'T GLUT THE MARKET. Two discoveries of one pole within a month is too much of a good thing. We the people of the United States and Italy and the Scandinavian peninsula must have a little space in between times to read up on Jiggs and Spark Plug and the Stillmans and congress and the depravity of our young folks and all the latest murders and divorces. We are perfectly willing to take on a pole discovery now and then, particularly when there is not much else going on.

Somehow or other, our mind goes back to the crusades and the discovery of America. In their respective heydays they were fairly stupendous exploits. We have forgotten just how many crusades there were, but we know that the impresarios kept them well scattered and waited shrewdly and patiently for years for a psychological moment to happen along. The first discovery of America was made in 1000 A. D., in round numbers. Now look you what Columbus did. He waited 492 years before staging his discovery. And it certainly went over big.

Then what happened? Well, to make a long story short, everybody jumped into the discovery game and it wasn't many years until a discovery of a continent was no bigger news event than the divorce of a movie star is now. The imitators of Columbus overdid the thing and took all the romance out of the western hemisphere. Within two hundred years it became an ordinary place with the population so thickened up that there was nothing to do except quarrel about boundary lines, religion, and government and regulate everybody's conduct.

So romance got crowded to a chilly, stormy roost on the poles. A few more scientific expeditions with their highly organized hullabaloes of publicity, and romance will jump off the poles and get "drowned" in the deep, blue sea.

Learning has gained most by those books by which the printers have lost.—Thomas Fuller.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Nellie M. Hord, '21, is located at 56 Queensberry street, Boston, Mass.

Phyllis Burtis, '25, is located at 3219 Russell boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

Walter E. Myers, '24, is teaching English in Bethany college, at Lindsborg.

Robert K. Farrar, '96, is head of the department of education, at Ozark Wesleyan college at Carthage, Mo.

Mabel (Bower) Smith, '08, has moved from Louisburg, W. Va., to Warwood 95—Twenty-second street, Wheeling, Va.

Walter Karlowski, '21, and Mrs. Karlowski are visiting friends in Manhattan. Their home is in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles D. Blachly, '02, is practicing medicine in Oklahoma City. His offices are located in the Medical Arts building.

Minnie (Conner) Hartman, '10, and Mr. Hartman are very happily located in Bloomfield, Ind., where Mr. Hartman is a minister.

Chester E. Graves, '21, recently county agricultural agent of Wyandotte county is engaged as extension pathologist at K. S. A. C.

Ina Butts, '24, and Lottie Butts, '25, who have been teaching during the past year in Flagler, Col., have returned to their home in Manhattan.

Gertrude (Conner) Snodgrass, '05 will spend the summer in Tujunga, Cal., where her husband, B. F. Snodgrass, is recovering from a severe illness.

Carroll M. Leonard, '24, is teaching in the mechanical engineering department of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio. His address is 2315 Ohio avenue.

J. B. Mudge, Jr., '14, has resigned his position with the Fleishman chemical laboratories, and is now in the advertising department of Abraham and Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Clarence R. Hatfield, '22, is a civil engineer with the Burns-McDonald Engineering company of Kansas City, Mo. He and Mrs. Hatfield, with their two children, live at Twenty-third and Westport road, Independence, Mo.

Zaven K. Surmelian, who was a junior in agriculture last year, has recovered his health somewhat, and is now located in Albuquerque, N. M. in cottage 5, Methodist hospital. Previously he had been in a tuberculosis hospital in Nebraska.

A. L. Bridenstine, '23, and Clara (Howard) Bridenstine, '22, are located at 52 South Third East, Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Bridenstine was recently transferred by the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture, from New Mexico to Utah.

Dorothy Stiles, '26, Kansas City; Evelyn Torrence, Independence; and Lucile Heath, '26, Wakefield; with Jean Rankin, Manhattan, students at K. S. A. C., have gone to Louisville, Ky., where they will play in an orchestra at a summer resort during the coming season.

MARRIAGES

BRAINERD—SHAFFER

The marriage of Margaret Brainerd, f. s., of Kansas City, Mo., to Hal R. Shaffer, of Merced, Cal. took place recently in Merced. Mrs. Shaffer for the past three years has made her home with Ada L. Robertson, '20, of the extension division of the University of California.

They will be at home at Merced, where Mr. Shaffer is engaged in the insurance business.

ARMSTRONG—WYER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Eva Armstrong, f. s., and Samuel S. Wyer, of Columbus, Ohio, on April 29. Mr. and Mrs. Wyer are at home in Columbus where Mr. Wyer is a consulting engineer.

BIRTHS

Alfred C. Nelson, '17, and Mabel (Wilson) Nelson, of Paola, announce the birth of Elizabeth Jean, on May 7.

History Royal Purple Theme

Kansas history is the central theme of the 1926 number of the Royal Purple, which according to Wayne Rogler, business manager, will be ready for distribution by May 23. Scenes and events of interest to all Kansas will be depicted throughout the book.

Forty-two of the 432 pages of the book will be devoted to athletics. Full portraits of the captains of the four major sport teams, in addition to pictures of the teams and the season writeup, will be shown. The regular sections for the classes, the Royal Purple beauties, campus scenes and snapshots are included in the class book this year.

A feature which will be of interest to the alumni is that the 1926 Royal Purple is dedicated to William Marion Jardine, former president of the college and now secretary of the United States department of agriculture.

Sales of the book this year have already reached 1,200. There are yet available for students and alumni about 250 copies, according to the business manager. Alumni who desire a copy of the 1926 Royal Purple may send their orders through the alumni office. The book will be sent by the Royal Purple organization for \$5 C. O. D.

The members of the Royal Purple staff this year are: F. E. Wiebrecht, editor; Wayne Rogler, business manager; Gladys Stover, treasurer; Genevieve Tracy, assistant editor; Nora Yoder, women's athletic editor; Fred Billings, art editor; Archie Butcher, sport editor; Mary Marcene Kimball and Alice Nichols, feature editors; Rolla Venn, organization editor; Imogene Daniels, women's organization editor; Harry Dale Nichols, military editor; A. B. Nuss, snapshot editor; O. D. Lantz, advertising manager.

Request '01 Replies

Graduates of the '01 class who have not replied to the letter from the Manhattan members of the class asking whether or not they will be present for the 25-year reunion are urged to answer immediately so that the committee in charge of the reunion may know how many will attend.

The roll was divided among the members of the class who are living in Manhattan and each wrote to a certain number. Replies to the letter should be addressed to the person who sent the first inquiry or to the alumni office at K. S. A. C.

Tentative plans of the reunion committee call for a luncheon on Wednesday noon. The program will depend upon the number who return for the reunion. When members of the class arrive in Manhattan they may get information on the reunion plans by going to Miss Fannie Dale, '01, in the business office of the college, or by inquiring at the alumni office in Anderson hall.

COMMENCEMENT BRINGS DISTINGUISHED ALUMNI

Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, and Major-General James G. Harbord to Celebrate Graduation Anniversaries

Fiftieth and fortieth graduation anniversaries will be celebrated by two of K. S. A. C.'s most distinguished alumni during the coming Commencement activities. Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, and General James G. Harbord, '86, have accepted the invitation of the alumni association to attend the alumni activities. Both will be special guests at the annual senior-alumni banquet to be given by the alumni association at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 2.

Mrs. Jones is state leader of the home economics extension work at the University of Wisconsin. She was one of the three to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science at the Golden Jubilee of the home economics division of K. S. A. C. last spring. She is an active alumna and is an enthusiastic supporter of the K. S. A. C. alumni association. She talked to a reunion group of alumni held at Ames, Iowa, during an extension conference there recently.

General Harbord became president of the Radio Corporation of America about three years ago when he resigned from the United States army, of which he was chief of staff. During the war he was assistant chief, of staff of the army. He is the author of a book, "Leaves from a War Diary," which ran serially in the Saturday Evening Post. General Harbord was one of the most liberal contributors to the Memorial Stadium fund.

The class of '86 is being urged to hold its 40-year reunion at Commencement. A special letter is being sent to each member of the class by W. E. Grimes, president of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association asking that he make every effort to come back to K. S. A. C. this spring.

Attendance at the senior-alumni banquet has been increasing steadily for the past three years, since the entertainment in honor of the seniors was changed from a luncheon following commencement exercises to a dinner on the evening preceding. Last year the attendance reached approximately 700. Seniors, alumni, faculty and their invited guests are eligible to attend. A mixer and dance will be held following the dinner program. Tickets admitting guests to the entire evening's program will be \$1.50.

EIGHTY-SIX GRADUATES TO BECOME TEACHERS

Home Economics and Agriculture Subjects to Be Taught by Majority of Pedagogues' Group

Eighty-six students of the Kansas State Agricultural college have received positions as teachers for next year, it was announced by the department of education recently.

Home economics teachers have been placed as follows:

Esther Babcock, Hiawatha, in Coats; Mayetta Roper, Centralia, in Concordia; Helen McIver, Abbyville, in Ford; Geneva Faley, Manhattan, in Bennington; Gladys Hawkins, Tampa, in Bucklin; Corrine Wiltout, Logan, in Weskan; Ella Louise Schrumpt, Cottonwood Falls, in Elmdale; Vera Alderman, Arrington, in Ottawa; Mabel Anderson, Lincoln, in Parker; Edith Dorothy Gorton, Minneapolis, in St. George; Esther Geneva Jones, Keats, in Westmoreland; Vera Mabel Chubb, Topeka, in Holdrege, Nebr.; Mildred Stahlman, Potwin, in Potwin; Mabel Smith, Eskridge, in Harveyville; Imogene Daniels, Caney, in Caney; Catherine Bernhisel, in Riley; Esther O. Chase, Protection, in Sylvan Grove; Susie Geiger, Salina, in Phillipsburg; Mary Chilcott, Manhattan, in Beverly; and Irene Bower, Norton, in Robinson. Coaching positions with various ex-

CALLING THE '86'S!

All members of the class of '86 are hereby notified that they are to attend the reunion of their class in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of their graduation at Commencement time. General James G. Harbord started the real reunion spirit when he accepted the invitation of the alumni association to attend the alumni activities this year. Other members of the class from New York City or Los Angeles, which cities mark the extremities of their dispersal are being sent the hurry-up call.

The forty-year class will have a special place on the program of the annual alumni-senior banquet to be held in Nichols gymnasium on Wednesday evening, June 2.

tra duties will be filled by Milton Toburen, Cleburne, at Lebanon; George Reid, Manhattan, at Chapman; Ralph Eaton, Wilson, at Athol; and Eber Roush, Lebanon, at Haviland.

Future teachers of mathematics are: Paul Elliott, Manhattan, in Manhattan; Joseph Hendrix, Lane, in Vilas; Lona Hoag, Manhattan, in Mankato; Ruben Sundgren, Ashland, in Protection; Miriam Louise Magaw, Topeka, in Webster.

The list of music instructors includes Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City, Mo., in Westmoreland; and Thelma Coffin, LeRoy, in Miltonvale.

Agriculture instructors will be Adolph Jensen, Neodesha, in Hill City; Arlo Stewart, Manhattan, in Paxico; Robert Fort, St. John, in Ford; Ernest Lee Raines, Keats, in Ramona; and Ernest Lyness, Walnut, in Winona. Earl Hinden, Strong City, will teach manual training in Arlington.

Reuben Cleo Maddy, Hudson, will be principal of the high school at Hudson. E. T. Tebow, Scandia, is to be superintendent at Courtland. Junior high teachers are as follows: Roy Cupp, Morrowville, at Concordia; Alice Louise Williams, Conway Springs, at Minneapolis; Erma Marie Lala, Kirwin, at Kirwin; and Mary Lee Keath Chillicothe, Mo., at Denver. Grade school positions will be filled by Marie Rush, Marysville, at Pratt; Fred Gunselman, Manhattan, at Dorrance; Bessie Cook, Bucklin, at Smith Center; and Marian Eugene Knechtel, Larned, at Larned. Anna Cornelissen, Bazine, will teach in a rural school near Bazine. Nelle Hartwig, Goodland, will be a graduate assistant in zoology at K. S. A. C. Clayton Farrar, Abilene, will teach biology and physics at Blue Rapids; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan, English and physical education at White City; and Bessie Geffert, Manhattan, commercial subjects in Washington.

Help! Help! Cries Lush, '21

Bob Lush and the others of his committee in charge of the 1921 class reunion have issued loud pleas for assistance in getting replies from the twenty-oners in answer to the questionnaire recently sent them. What the committeemen want next to having 100 per cent attendance at the reunion is to have these replies at once so they will know how many of their classmates to expect.

The reunion program calls for a luncheon in the college cafeteria Wednesday noon, June 2. In the evening the members will attend the annual alumni-senior banquet and will sit at a special table. Plans call for a special stunt by the class as its part of the banquet program. What the stunt will be has not been made public, but the committee declares that it will be a stunt such as no other class has ever presented.

Mr. Lush announces that the invitation to attend the reunion also includes wife or husband, as the case may be. Folks in other classes, '20 or '22 especially, who may be at the college for commencement are cordially invited by the twenty-oners to attend their luncheon and renew acquaintances.

A good book is the precious life-blood of a masterpiece, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.—John Milton.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Three records were broken in the women's swimming meets held recently. The plunge for distance record was broken by Emily Caton, freshman, by making 43 2-10 feet; she also broke the speed record for 50 feet in 11 8-10 seconds. In the sophomore-freshman meet Alice Uglow, sophomore, broke Caton's record for plunge by 1 6-10 feet. The teams were as follows: junior-senior, Hazel Dalton, Manhattan; Martha Griffin, Girard; Doris Kimport, Norton; Mildred Stahlman, Potwin; Esther Tracy, Manhattan; Josephine Trindle, Hugoton; and Hypatia Wilcox, Wichita. Sophomore—Daryl Burson, Manhattan; Maurine Burson, Manhattan; Ruth Davies, Manhattan; Hazel Dwelly, Manhattan; Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City, Mo.; Olive Manning, Peabody; Alice Uglow, Concordia; and Elizabeth Allen, Galena. Freshman, Anna Annan, Beloit; Elizabeth Butler, Beloit; Emily Caton, Winfield; Irene Compton, Manhattan; Hope Dawley, Manhattan; Buenta Childress, Galena; and Elizabeth Fairbanks, Topeka.

Miss Edna Willmann, an instructor in the modern language department of the college, has been announced the winner of the second prize in a contest held for the best translation of a Spanish article, "Reflexiones Sobre la Liccia," by Antonio Machado, which appeared in the *Re Vista de Occidente* magazine.

The winners of the contest, which was open to all teachers and students in the high schools of America, were announced at the convention of the Kansas branch of modern language teachers, May 7. P. Burnet of Kansas City Mo., was the winner of the first prize.

The prizes were \$30, \$20, and \$5, and were sent to the winners in gold.

An exhibit of water colors is being conducted in the department of architecture by Prof. John F. Helm, Jr. There are 47 paintings of varied subjects.

Women's class baseball squads, chosen to compete in the interclass tournament which began on May 11 are senior, Gladys Hawkins, Tampa; captain; Vera Alderman, Arrington; Lola Graham, Manhattan; Mary Hall, Abilene; Garnet Kastner, Manhattan; Avis Wickham, Manhattan; Dorothy Schultz, Miller; and Genevieve Tracy, Lorene Wolfe, and Lillian Worster, Manhattan. Junior, Marie Farmer, Kansas City, captain; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Ruth Cress, Iola; Hazel Dalton, Manhattan; Irma Fulhage, Yates Center; Kathryn Kimball, Miltonvale; Doris Kimport, Norton; Hazel Moore, Protection; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Kathleen Pfeiffer, Hamlin; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan; Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; and Dorothy Zellers, Manhattan. Sophomores, Alma Cress, Lenore Cress, Hazel Dwelly, and Clare Russel, Manhattan; Norma Hook, Silver Lake; Catherine Lorimer, Kansas City, Mo.; Reva Lyne, Solomon; Marjorie Mirick, Halstead; Rose Lee Ricklefs, Troy; Jean Rundle, Clay Center; Anna Saville, Blue Rapids; Melvina Schrader, Bavaria; Martha Smith, Durham; and Marjorie Streeter, Hiawatha. Freshman, Mildred Bohnenblust, Leonardville; Elizabeth Butler, Beloit; Elizabeth Hartley, Manhattan; May Krause, Manhattan; Wilma Jennings, Little River; Helen Kimball, Manhattan; Thelma Munn, Colby; Blanche Myers, Americus; Letha Schoeni, Athol; Bernice Shoebrook, Horton; Kathleen Vaughn, Athol; Lillian Zumbun, Belle Plaine; and Marjorie Mulliken, Manhattan.

ALUMNI DAY JUNE 2

HONOR FOR BRAIN WORK

SCHOLARSHIP, FORENSIC, JUDGING ABILITY ARE RECOGNIZED

Names of Students Who Have Done Meritorious Work in Class Room, Judging Ring, and on Platform Announced in Assembly

Honors for members of the Kansas State Agricultural college who have distinguished themselves in the class room or the laboratory, on the forensic platform, or in the judging ring were distributed at the general student assembly May 7. The occasion is an annual one, known as Recognition day. Deans of the different divisions announced the names of those who have attained election to honorary or professional societies and of those who had represented the institution on judging teams or in debate or oratory.

Elections to 11 honor societies interested chiefly in activities sponsored by departments in general science were announced by Dean J. T. Willard. Three cash prizes for high scholarship and a number of medals were awarded.

Alma Hochuli, Holton, and Mildred Baker Fritz, Syracuse, junior women of high scholastic standing were presented with prizes of \$100 and \$50, respectively, by the local chapter of the American Association of University Women. Phi Alpha Mu, women's honorary society in the division of general science, presented to Miss Eugene Knechtel, Larned, a prize of \$20 for having attained the highest scholarship standing in the freshman class.

HONOR BAND VETERANS

Medals in recognition of four years' work in the college band were presented to Roy Bainer, Manhattan; W. H. Newhard, Peabody; and Gerald Brown, Junction City.

Men taking part during the year in varsity intercollegiate debates were Robert Hedburg, Frank Morrison, Harold Hughes, and Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; Carl Taylor, Arkansas City; Emil Sunley, Paola; Frank Glick, Junction City; Ernest Foltz, Belle Plaine; and William Moreland, Formoso.

Varsity women who won the championship of the Kansas Women's Intercollegiate Debating league were Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Lucile Taylor, Oswego; Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; and Mildred Leech, Fredonia.

Persons who represented K. S. A. C. in intercollegiate extempore speech contests were Robert Hedberg and Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Frank Glick, Junction City; and Carl Taylor, Arkansas City.

Students who represented the college in oratory during the year include the following: Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan; Emil Sunley, Paola; and Barbara Firebaugh, Marion.

HONOR SOCIETY MEMBERS

Honor societies in the division of general science and persons elected to membership follow:

Mu Phi Epsilon (women in music)—Bertha Lapham, Blanche Lapham, Helen Jerard, Lucile Stalker, Mary Russell, Cornelia Schaaf, Mary Jackson, Ruth Faulconer, and Clarice Painter, Manhattan; and Fern Cunningham, Junction City.

Phi Alpha Mu (women in general science)—Rida Duckwall, Abilene; Mildred Baker Fritz, Syracuse; Clara Gray, Aurora; Alma Hochuli, Holton; Kathryn King, Manhattan; Cecille Protzman, Rexford; and Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg.

Phi Delta Kappa (education)—Randall C. Hill, T. A. Mitchell, and Z. L. Pearson, Manhattan; Forest Garner and James H. Moyer, Hiawatha; John Johnston, Cedar; R. B. Sundgren, Sitka; R. M. Karns, Ada; Harold L. Murphy, Protection; G. E. Truby, Anthony; F. H. Hull, Portis; J. J. Hendrix, Lone; Lawrence T. Perrill, Chapman; Marion W. Smith, Derby; Delos C. Taylor, Burlingame; Leslie R. Putnam; T. W. Wells, Russell; George H. Tennant, Langdon; and Charles W. Howard, Colby.

Phi Mu Alpha (men in music)—

Arthur Graham, J. L. Hall, Lee Thackrey, James Price, Paul Chapell, and A. H. Zeidler, Manhattan; H. G. Rethmeyer, Topeka; and J. G. Barnhart, Independence.

WOMEN IN DEBATE SOCIETY

Pi Kappa Delta (debate) Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Lucile Taylor, Oswego; Geraldine Reboul, Phillipsburg; Robert Philip Smith, Junction City; Earnest Foltz, Belle Plaine; Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; Mary Marcene Kimball, Harold Hughes, and Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan.

Purple Masque (dramatics)—Orrell Ewbank, Dalhart, Tex.; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; P. M. Thomas, Indianapolis, Indiana; T. W. Keller and A. W. Lindlor, Manhattan; Carolyn Sheetz, Orrick, Mo.; and Margaret Vandeventer, Mankato.

Quill Club—Elsie Hayden, Leslie Combs, Newton Cross, and Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan; Catherine Waters, Kansas City, Mo.; Helen Hemphill, Clay Center; and F. Marshall Davis, Arkansas City.

Scabbard and Blade—L. J. Richards, B. J. Conroy, A. H. Doolen, J. T. Hayslip, L. T. Richards, H. C. Bugbee, R. I. Thackrey, Z. L. Pearson, and V. F. Kent, Manhattan; H. D. Grothusen, Ellsworth; W. A. Nelson, Alta Vista; D. H. Shultz, Miller; G. C. Hatfield, Wichita; J. D. Kimport, Norton; F. W. Shideler, Girard; R. L. Helmreich, Kansas City; J. J. Meisenheimer, Hiawatha; Clyde Cless, Rossville; Albert Ehrlich, Marion; A. E. Lippincott, and C. S. Williams, Fort Riley.

NEW XIX MEMBERS

Sigma Delta Chi (men in journalism)—Richard L. Youngman, Kansas City; George A. Veneberg, Havensville; Lawrence W. Youngman, Harveyville; Lester R. Frey, James M. Hacker, and H. Dwight King, Manhattan.

Theta Sigma Phi (women in jour-

nalism)—Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Mary Reed, Holton; Vesta Duckwall, Great Bend; Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville; Evelyn Peffley, Eusebia Mudge Thompson, Eula Mae Currie, and Elsie Hayden, Manhattan.

Xix—Lillian Kammeyer, Ruth Faulconer, Helen Batchelor, and Helen Jerard, Manhattan; Mildred Leech, Fredonia; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; and Betty Elkins, Wakefield.

The following honors won by students in the division of agriculture were announced by Dean L. E. Call:

Senior stock judging team—Mary E. Haise, Crowley, Colo.; W. H. Atzenweiler, Huron; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; H. W. Rogler, Matfield Green; Lionel Holm, Vesper; T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa.

Dairy judging team—Guy H. Faulconer, El Dorado; Harry R. Rust, Manhattan; C. W. Thole, Stafford; Earl M. Knepp, Clay Center.

Crops judging team—G. E. Lyness, Walnut; Robert W. Fort, St. John; S. F. Kollar, Manhattan; E. B. Coffman, Goodland.

Poultry judging team—Stephen M. Raleigh, Clyde; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.; Albert M. Watson, Osage City; Kenneth W. Knetchel, Larned.

Apple judging team—Fred P. Eshbaugh, Manhattan; H. L. Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; John H. Shirley, Madison; Fred W. Schultz, Wathena.

Junior livestock judging team—C. W. Thole, Stafford; E. F. Carr, Byers; G. J. Stewart, Manhattan; Harold Johnson, Cleburne; R. H. Davis, Effingham; Howard Vernon, Oberlin.

HIGH IN LOCAL CONTESTS

Students who scored high in the divisions of various student judging contests were livestock, Ward W. Taylor, Smith Center; L. S. Perkins,

Argonia; crops, Albert M. Watson, Osage City; George J. Casper, Alida; poultry, Vance M. Rucker, Manhattan; T. R. Freeman, West Plains; dairy, Howard Vernon, Oberlin; O. H. Fisher, Holton.

Students elected to Alpha Zeta, honorary agriculture organization were G. J. Stewart, Manhattan; J. G. Wallace, White City; E. I. Chilcott, Manhattan; J. H. Shirkey, Madison; P. A. Axtell, Argonia; G. K. Terpening, Manhattan; H. L. Murphy, Protection; C. R. Bradley, Mayetta; C. M. Carlson, Lindsborg; Walter E. Schaulis, Wakefield; E. A. Stephenson, Alton; G. B. Wagner, Netawaka; Harold E. Myers, Bancroft.

Honors to engineering students as announced by Dean R. A. Seaton:

Freshman prizes in architecture were awarded to R. H. Harwood, Farmington, N. M., and Clarence F. Reinhardt, Bison. Sophomore prizes in architecture went to Hugh McNichols, Burr Oak, and Louis E. Fry, Manhattan. Other awards were commencement cover design prize, Louis Barber, Gordon; C. J. Schwindler, Kansas City; F. G. Billings, Manhattan; J. E. Brink, Basehor. Medal for general excellence in architecture, B. W. Friedel, Manhattan. Sigma Tau freshman scholarship medals, P. F. Clark, Manhattan; C. F. Morlan, Rantoul.

Students elected to Sigma Tau, honorary fraternity in engineering, were Ray Adams, Topeka; Harlan S. Barnes, Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Everett Blankenbecker, Topeka; A. W. Clark, Goodland; George R. Collier, Colwich; Floyd A. Decker, Troy; D. W. Enoch, Abilene; Earl V. Farrar, Burlingame; Stanley M. Frazer, Talmage; Glen C. Hatfield, Wichita; Leland S. Hobson, Kingman; John Hyer, Coffeyville; Glen L. Johnson, Greeley; Albert H. Kearns, Manhattan; Laurel A. March, Bucklin; Fred E. Masek, Norton; James F. Murphy, El Dorado; Loran A. Murphy, Burlingame; Harold V. Rathburn, Manhattan; Harvey W. Schmidt, Wamego; Glen Harold Stoffer, Abilene; Simon J. Tombaugh, Kansas City; Ralph D. Walker, Junction City; Harold M. Weddle, Lindsborg; John Yost, La Crosse.

HOME ECONOMICS AWARDS

Honors to home economics students as announced by Dean Margaret M. Justin.

Omicron Nu, honorary home economics society, elected the following: Ruth Long, Manhattan; Alice Englund, Salina; Emma Scott, Kirwin; Dorothy Hulett, Merriam; Glyde Anderson, Burchard, Nebr.; Dorothy Spindler, Garnett; Mildred Thurow, Macksville; Mildred Bobb, Newton; Aldene Scantlin, Pratt; Stella Heywood, Bennington; Kate Penn, Broken Arrow, Okla.; Mary Polson, Manhattan, faculty member.

Other awards in the division of home economics were: freshman scholarship prize, Blanche Montgomery, Newton. Merrill Palmer awards, Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; Ruth Long, Manhattan; Pearl Cross, Wichita.

Honors to students in veterinary medicine, announced by Dean R. R. Dykstra:

Awards in the department of medicine were senior general proficiency awards, W. S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.; P. R. Carter, Bradford; pathology prize, W. S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.; therapeutics prizes, E. F. Graves, Manhattan, E. F. Sanders, Erie; freshmen prize in physiology, E. F. Graves, Manhattan.

SMITH HEAD OF KANSAS ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

K. S. A. C. Man Elected at Annual Meeting to Succeed Dr. D. B. Lawson

Dr. R. C. Smith of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the Kansas Entomological society at its annual meeting in Lawrence recently. He succeeds Dr. D. B. Lawson of the University of Kansas.

A BAD DAY FOR RECORDS

THREE WORLD'S MARKS BROKEN AT RELAY CARNIVAL HERE

Westport High School Lowers Two Sprint Relays Time and Vernon, Tex., Quartet Clips Seconds Off Two-Mile Mark

Three world's high school and nine carnival records fell before the attack of 500 high school athletes from six states in the fifth annual Missouri valley interscholastic relays on stadium field here last Saturday. Westport high school, Kansas City, Mo., lowered world's records in the quarter and half mile relays. Kennedy, Powell, Wood, and Wilcox ran the half in 1 minute 31 4-10 seconds, the old mark being a second slower. Exactly the same quartet also lowered the world's quarter relay record set here by Wichita high in 1925 from 44 9-10 seconds to 44 1-10 seconds. Wichita was second in the quarter relay, and ran a dead heat with Wichita up to the halfway mark in the half mile relay, when the Wichita man fell while passing the baton.

The Vernon, Tex., team smashed the two mile relay record all to pieces, lowering it from 8 minutes 25 seconds to 8 minutes, 20 and 6-10 seconds. Hutchinson, Kan., running second, also broke the former world's mark. Vernon also won the mile relay race, breaking a carnival record. The team of Castleberry, C. Key, R. Key, and Crouch did both races. Crouch, who is national high school half mile champion, won the half mile race in 2 minutes flat.

Wilcox, anchor man on the Westport relay team, won the 100 yard dash in 10 1-10 seconds against the wind, and ran terrific races in the relays.

BAUSCH HIGH MAN

Bausch of Wichita was individual high point man with a first in the pole vault and also in the shot put. Bausch vaulted 12 feet, 6 1-2 inches, breaking the carnival record by nearly 8 inches.

Ash of Argentine broke his own carnival record in the quarter, making it 50 8-10 seconds instead of 51 4-10. Payne, a team-mate of Ash, raised the broad jump mark by half an inch, doing 21 feet, 10 3-4 inches.

The high jump record went over 6 feet when Madison of Hutchinson soared to 6 feet, 1 3-4 inches. Smith, Northeast high of Kansas City, Mo., also broke the old record, which was 5 feet, 10 3-4 inches.

The first mark to fall was in the 220 yard low hurdles, run by Updegraff of Wichita in 24 8-10 seconds. Carman of Bristow, Okla., also bettered the high hurdle record, but his time of 16 seconds flat was not allowed because he knocked down one hurdle.

AGGIES WIN SPECIAL

High schools from five states were among those winning places in the meet. Vernon, Tex., and Beatrice, Nebr., were the only schools from their states to place. Several Missouri, Oklahoma, and Kansas schools took honors.

Kansas State won a special two mile relay from Haskell that was a thriller. Moody turned over a short lead to Smerchek of the Aggies. Smerchek, running his first race on the relay team, held his more experienced Haskell rival almost even, and McGrath, third Wildcat man, finished almost in a dead heat with his man. Kimport and Whitebird battled grimly in the final half. First the Aggie was ahead, and then the Indian. Whitebird led as the last half lap started, but on the turn Kimport drew up even and won by a foot or so at the tape. The Wildcat team's time was 7 minutes 59 3-10 seconds, an average of less than 2 minutes for each half.

Osif of Haskell easily defeated Sallee of Kansas State in a special two mile race. The Haskell man ran his race in 9 minutes 48 8-10 seconds.

Dick Hanley, Haskell coach, was referee and starter of the meet. About 1,500 persons were in the stands.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Kansas now has a code of journalism, supported by both the editorial groups of the state. Last winter the Kansas Press association, meeting in Salina, passed the code first adopted April 28, 1923, by the National Society of Newspaper Editors and since endorsed by a number of state associations. Last Friday the Kansas Editorial association meeting in Topeka also approved the code so that now Kansas editors are operating under the same code as that sponsored by the National Society of Newspaper Editors.

The primary function of newspapers is to communicate to the human race what its members do, feel, and think. Journalism, therefore, demands of its practitioners the widest range of intelligence, of knowledge, and of experience, as well as natural and trained powers of observation and reasoning. To its opportunities as a chronicle are indissolubly linked its obligations as teacher and interpreter.

To the end of finding some means of codifying sound practice and just aspirations of American Journalism, these canons are set forth:

I. Responsibility: The right of a newspaper to attract and hold readers is restricted by nothing but consideration of public welfare. The use of a newspaper makes of the share of public attention it gains serves to determine its sense of responsibility, which it shares with every members of its staff. A journalist who uses his power for any selfish or otherwise unworthy purpose is faithless to a high trust.

II. Freedom of the Press: Freedom of the press is to be guarded as a vital right of mankind. It is the unquestionable right to discuss whatever is not explicitly forbidden by law, including the wisdom of any restrictive statute.

III. Independence: Freedom from all obligations except that of fidelity to the public interest is vital.

1. Promotion of any private interest contrary to the general welfare, for whatever reason, is not compatible with honest journalism. So-called news communications from private sources should not be published without public notice of their source or else substantiation of

their claims to value as news, both in form and substance.

2. Partisanship in editorial comment which knowingly departs from the truth, does violence to the best spirit of American journalism; in the news columns it is subversive of a fundamental principal of the profession.

IV. Sincerity, Truthfulness, Accuracy: Good faith with the reader is the foundation of all journalism worthy of the name.

1. By every consideration of good faith a newspaper is constrained to be truthful. It is not to be excused for lack of thoroughness or accuracy within its control or failure to obtain command of these essential qualities.

2. Headlines should be fully warranted by the contents of the articles which they surmount.

V. Impartiality. Sound practice makes clear distinction between news reports and expressions of opinion. News reports should be free from opinion or bias of any kind.

This rule does not apply to so-called special articles unmistakably devoted to advocacy or characterized by a signature authorizing the writer's own conclusions and interpretations.

VI. Fair Play: A newspaper should not publish unofficial charges affecting reputation or moral character, without opportunity given to the accused to be heard; right practice demands the giving of such opportunity in all cases of serious accusation outside judicial proceedings.

1. A newspaper should not invade private rights or feelings without sure warrant of public right as distinguished from public curiosity.

2. It is the privilege, as it is the duty, of a newspaper to make prompt and complete correction of its own serious mistakes of fact or opinion, whatever their origin.

VII. Decency: A newspaper cannot escape convictions of insincerity if, while professing high moral purpose, it supplies incentives to base conduct, such as are to be found in details of crime and vice, publication of which is not demonstrably for the general good. Lacking authority to enforce its canons, the journalism here represented can but express the hope that deliberate pandering to vicious instincts will encounter effective public disapproval or yield to the influence of a preponderant professional condemnation.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 26, 1926

Number 32

NEW SUMMER FEATURES

STUDENTS IN SHORT TERM TO HAVE MANY OPPORTUNITIES

Summer Session, June 7 to August 7, Offers Lectures, Special Courses, in Addition to Standard Curriculum

Daily lectures on scientific subjects, scholarly but not technical, and a course in high school leadership taught by Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and Miss Lois Wildy, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., are new features of the 1926 summer school at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The session this year will open on June 7 and close on August 7. A second summer school session, a custom inaugurated last year, will again be held. This year's dates are August 2 to 28. Five people will be on the faculty of the second session.

TRAINS FOR LEADERSHIP

The daily lectures will be on a be given by members of the summer school faculty at 4 o'clock in the wide range of subjects. They will afternoon each week day except Saturday. The high school leadership course is designed to train high school teachers for the work of sponsoring Hi-Y and Girl Reserve organizations. It will be conducted in the form of a daily conference over a period of two weeks. The section conducted by Doctor Holtz will begin June 14 and close June 28. That under the direction of Miss Wildy will open July 5 and close July 19.

Graduate work for high school instructors has been emphasized in the preparation of the summer school curriculum. Dr. W. H. Andrews, acting dean, pointed out in announcing the session. The usual number of courses for undergraduate credit also will be given, however, and students wishing to gain a half-semester in standard courses or to make up time lost will have an excellent opportunity to do so during the summer term.

HEAR SPECIAL SPEAKERS

Besides the daily lectures on general scientific subjects and the high school leadership courses, summer school students will have several further opportunities to gain all-round information of value. Students may attend sessions of the school for community leadership to be conducted June 15 to 25 by Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics and sociology. They also will have opportunities to hear speakers who will come here to address the state conference of vocational instructors July 26 to 29. Specialists from outside Kansas who will be here at that time are L. R. Dennis, deputy state superintendent of education for Pennsylvania; and Alice Loomis, director of adult education for the state of Nebraska, at present studying at the University of Chicago.

Speakers of note and historical films of authenticity and interest are to be part of the general assembly programs. The list of speakers includes General Garibaldi of Italy, grandson of the famous liberator; Edmund Vance Cook, humorist; Dr. Charles T. Woodbury, friend and intimate of Ralph Waldo Emerson; and Albert Evans, Junior Red Cross representative. A series of four historical films distributed by the Yale University Press will be shown, and an illustrated lecture on astronomy will be given by Dr. A. M. Hardy, mathematician and astronomer of the University of Arkansas.

SPECIAL COACHING SCHOOL

The summer school pageant directed by Miss Osceola Burr of the department of public speaking is to be given on the night of July 5. The pageant this year is to be the third

In a series of historical pageants written and directed by Miss Burr. It will depict important events in modern American history. Miss Burr, through the cooperation of the Manhattan chamber of commerce, this year has a large fund at her disposal and plans to present the most effective pageant yet given at K. S. A. C.

High school coaches, and those who do part-time coaching will have an opportunity to study under three masters of the coaching business June 7 to 21 in the special three-weeks' course offered by the department of physical education. Coaches Bachman and Corsaut of K. S. A. C. and Coach Richard Hanley of Haskell will give the lectures and demonstrations in this course, which last year enrolled more than 30 high school and college coaches.

Summer school enrolment is expected this year to reach 1,200.

RURAL RELIGIOUS WORK LEADERS TO MEET HERE

National Directors of Methodist, Congregational, Catholic Rural Work Will Address Conference

Authorities on rural religious work of the Methodist, Congregational, and Roman Catholic churches will be speakers at the community leadership conference which will be held by the department of economics and sociology of the Kansas State Agricultural college June 15 to 25. More than 60 clergymen of various denominations and others interested in rural parish work are expected to attend the conference which has been arranged by Prof. Walter Burr of the college.

Dr. M. A. Dawber, national director of the rural work department of the Methodist Episcopal church will speak each day of the conference on "The Work of the Church in the Community." Dr. A. E. Holt, professor of social ethics at the Chicago Theological seminary, will lecture on "The Emotional Strain of Modern Farm Life and the Ministry of Religion Thereto." The Rev. E. V. O'Hara, D. D., national director of rural work for the Roman Catholic church will discuss "Rural Religious Work" on June 17, 18, and 19. Members of the college faculty will be speakers on the conference program, presenting phases of agricultural and commercial life of interest to ministers as local leaders.

The board of missions of the Methodist church has offered scholarships to 40 ministers of the denomination which will cover their expenses while attending the conference. Congregational ministers will be drawn here not only by the conference but by the fact that their state meeting will be held at Eureka Lake park near Manhattan the week following the college conference. Catholic clergy are especially invited by the Rev. A. J. Luckey of Seven Dolores church, Manhattan, a member of the national Catholic welfare council, to attend the lectures of Doctor O'Hara. A special meeting of Protestant Episcopal clergy in charge of rural parishes will be held here during the two weeks of the leadership school.

AGGIE TRACKMEN PLACE LOW IN VALLEY MEET

Only Four Points Gathered by Purple Athletes at Lincoln Carnival

Only four points were made by Kansas State Agricultural college track athletes in the Missouri valley conference meet at Lincoln, Nebr., last Saturday, Captain R. E. Kimport of the Aggies placed second in the 880 yard run and P. R. Carter, pole vaulter, landed a fourth place in his event.

4-H ROUNDUP JUNE 7-12

CLUB MEETING ATTENDANCE EXPECTED TO GO ABOVE 1,200

State Judging and Demonstration Team Winners to Be Determined—Champion Bakers to Be Members of Wheat Festival Train

Some 1,200 Kansas boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 20 years will probably attend the fourth annual boys' and girls' 4-H club roundup which will be held at the college June 7-12 under the auspices of the division of extension.

The 1925 round-up attracted about 1,000 boys and girls, the largest recorded attendance, and it is believed the one this year will bring at least 1,200 club members here.

One of the most interesting features of the round-up will be the demonstration team contest—one in agriculture and one in home economics. The winning team in each of these contests will receive a trip to the Interstate fair, Sioux City, Iowa, in September.

BAKING WINNERS IN LUCK

A new and especially attractive feature of the demonstration team contests will be the selection of the state champion baking team, which will represent Kansas 4-H club work on the Wheat Festival train, which will be run throughout Kansas by the cooperation of the Kansas State Agricultural college, the Kansas Crop Improvement association, the Southwestern Wheat Improvement association, and the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads. All expenses of the team while on the train will be taken care of and a suitable chaperon will be provided at all times. The team will give demonstrations at some of the stops made by the train. This will give a most unusual opportunity for the members to see and learn about Kansas this summer, and at the same time to boost club work in the territory through which the train travels. This trip begins July 19 and ends August 7.

The program for the week will begin Monday morning, June 7, with the registration of all the club members in Recreation center of Anderson hall. The first general meeting will be held in Recreation center at 6:30 o'clock.

According to M. H. Coe, state club leader, it is planned to make the studies summarize the work of the boys' and girls' clubs for this year. The value of club work, organization, club programs and club activities will be included, and livestock, foods, clothing, crops, and other farm and home problems will be studied and discussed during the week. The keeping of records and making reports in club work will also be given attention. The regular college faculty will be in charge of most of the classes.

THE DAILY PROGRAM

The daily program is as follows: 7 o'clock breakfast; 8:00, assemblies; 9:00, classes begin; 12:00, dinner; 1:15, grand rally; 2:15, sight seeing; 3:30, gymnasium; 5:30, dinner; 6:30, movies and entertainment; 7:30, evening program; 9:30, lights out.

Each day, beginning Monday, experienced guides will take the boys and girls on sight seeing and educational trips to various points of interest. All boys and girls will be given an opportunity to enjoy supervised games and play in the gymnasium every afternoon from 4:30 to 5:30. The swimming pool will also be available at the same time.

An important feature of the 4-H clubs is the health work, therefore the health contest will be of especial importance this year. Arrangements have been made for 30 Kansas counties to select one boy

and one girl from each county to take part in this health contest to determine the healthiest boy or girl in club work in Kansas. The boy or girl who is declared health champion will receive a free trip to the International Livestock show, Chicago, and will compete there with the other state winners for the national health championship.

Other special events on the program for the week are judging contests in livestock and dairy, crops, and home economics, club meeting contests, leaders' meetings, and the election of members to "Who's Who in the 4-H Club Work." The week's program will close with a big banquet on Friday evening. The extension division promises good eats and a good time.

BOARD, LODGE ON CAMPUS

During the week the boys and girls are in Manhattan they will be in charge of faculty members and will be properly chaperoned at all times.

Board and lodging will be provided on the campus for both boys and girls. All meals will be at the college cafeteria. The boys will be housed in Nichols gymnasium and the girls in the upper floors of Calvin hall.

CORN GROWERS IN 27 COUNTIES AFTER PRIZE

Purebred Hogs to Individuals Making Best Showing and County Farm Bureau Trophies Rouse Interest

Twenty-five county farm bureaus in Kansas will conduct five-acre yield contests during the summer and will each hold a county corn show and seed corn auction at the conclusion of the contest next fall. These 25 counties and two non-farm bureau counties have made entry in the Kansas corn improvement contest, which is being conducted by the Kansas State Agricultural college and Kansas City chamber of commerce.

Fifty-four purebred hogs are offered in these 27 counties to stimulate interest in this work. These hogs will be bred gilts or purebred boars in case the winner prefers the boar. Cash prizes arranged locally will also be offered. Each contestant will be scored 40 per cent on the yield of his corn and 60 per cent on the quality of two bushels, which he will exhibit at the county corn show. The corn grower receiving the highest score of all the contestants in the state will receive a championship trophy. The county farm bureau whose corn growers have the highest total score will be awarded a motion picture projector or its equivalent, \$300 in cash.

Competition is already keen among the counties that are eligible to enter the contest which includes those in the eastern third of Kansas and the northern tier of counties along the Republican valley. The five-acre yield contest has proven very effective in several states in increasing the yield of corn per acre.

AGGIE RIFLE TEAM WINS MAJORITY OF CONTESTS

Marksmen Lose Only Five of 21 Matches—Seventh in Corps Area

An unusual record was made during the past year by the rifle team of the R. O. T. C. unit of the Kansas State Agricultural college. During the college year the team participated in 21 intercollegiate contests, winning 16 and losing five. It also participated in the national intercollegiate match in which 30 teams competed. These teams were selected through elimination contests in the various corps areas, the K. S. A. C. team winning seventh place in the contest.

SHOW FARM WHEEL HUB

AGRONOMISTS WILL DISPLAY NEW CROPS' BIRTHPLACE

Field Day Visitors on June 12 at College Will See 1,500 Experimental Plots in Which Agricultural History Is Made

The hub of the Kansas farm wheel will be shown visitors at the Kansas State Agricultural college on Agronomy Field day, June 12. The 1,200 guests who are expected to come to the college for the event will be shown the experimental plots where agricultural history is in the making—where new crops, varieties, and strains are being tried out each year in order to produce better grains and grasses. All these are located on the agronomy farm of the college.

SHOW 1,500 PLOTS

Approximately 100 acres, including about 1,500 plots are devoted to different rotations, fertilizers, preparation of the ground, time and methods of cultivation, time and methods of seeding, methods of harvesting, and numerous varieties and strains of all the important farm crops grown in the state.

Seeing the growing crops is not all. The results of past seasons will be told by those in charge of the experiments. The preparation of land for wheat, a project which has been carried on for 16 years, is one of the special features to be seen on the tours which will be made both in the forenoon and afternoon.

Picnic grounds are available for those who bring lunches or visitors may secure lunches on the grounds at a nominal charge.

SPECIAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

A program will be given immediately after lunch and a special program for ladies will be given while the afternoon field tours are being made. The program is as follows:

- 10 to 12 a. m.—Tour of experimental fields.
- 12 to 1 p. m.—Lunch.
- 1 to 2 p. m.—Speeches—Dean L. E. Call, "Maintaining Soil Fertility as Viewed from Fifteen Years' Experience on the Agronomy Farm;" Secretary J. C. Mohler, Topeka, of the state board of agriculture, "Crop Production Basis of Successful Agriculture;" Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, "Experimental Work on the Agronomy Farm."
- 2 to 4 p. m.—Tour of experimental fields.
- 2 to 4 p. m.—Special program for ladies with Miss Amy Kelly in charge—H. B. Walker, demonstrations of practical farm home equipment; Walter G. Ward, "Building the Farm Home;" E. A. Stokdyk, "The Financial Side of Home Improvement."

The value of a day spent in studying experiments on the agronomy farm was thoroughly demonstrated last year and plans for big auto tours have already been started in some counties.

WALKER IN CHARGE OF MAKING STATE LAKES

Agricultural Engineer Appointed to Supervise Work on New Fish Preserves of Kansas

Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been chosen by Governor Ben S. Paulen and J. B. Doze, state fish and game warden, to be consulting engineer in charge of design and construction of the state fish preserve lakes which are to be constructed at several sites in Kansas.

An appropriation of \$40,000 is available for the building of the lakes first located. A Labette county site, given by the citizens of that vicinity will be the first used. Professor Walker will be in general charge of the work and will have engineers to do the detail work.

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MORRIS SALISBURY, Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1926

A CRITICAL RIDDLE

Many, many years ago it was decreed by common consent of the people that a cat can look at a king. The king may not like it, neither may his courtiers; but the people hold it to be an inalienable right, and so it stands.

A local critic heard Madame Schumann-Heink, marvelled, thrilled, wrote this for The Kansas State Collegian:

The audience was given a delightful tonal and dramatic entertainment. Schumann-Heink's voice is not, of course, of a timbre and sureness that it possessed two, three, four decades ago. That would be humanly impossible. It still, however, is lovely. And it still is powerful. Smooth, round, delicate pianissimo head tones; rich throbbing chest tones, she can produce to give the listener an emotional response disassociated entirely from the mannerisms and tricks of the singing trade. Just simply the sound effects that are produced by that marvelous organ would manufacture, what the coeds call a "kick" for any person endowed with normal capacity for feeling.

But Schumann-Heink has more, she has the ripe experience of her years on the stage to interweave with her voice; she is deft at using "hokum" of the concert artist. Therein lies part of her virtuosity. She can make the audience "like it."

The Madame's program Wednesday night was not a technically brilliant one. It was of the "sure fire" sort. It was, however, melodically beautiful.

Others heard, marvelled, thrilled, read the criticism.

"Just what I thought," said one. "At any rate, a truthful criticism," said another. But some were shocked, and some were enraged at such phrases as "what coeds call a 'kick,'" "she is deft at using the hokum of the concert artist," "she can make the audience like it," and "the Madame's program*****was the sure fire sort."

All of which provokes this riddle: If a cat can look at a king, what makes a queen immune?

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

A Council Grove woman was indignant when the assessor observed her player piano ought to be worth about \$150. "One hundred fifty dollars," she exclaimed. "That player piano is worth \$600 if it is worth a cent." So the head of the house will pay a \$24 tax on the instrument this year.—Kansas City Kansan.

Present styles are of some convenience, not only to women but to men says the Kansas Optimist. When a wife discovers a long hair on her husband's coat nowadays he can get by with the explanation: "Oh, I got it this morning when I curried Nancy." Yet some of the stylish wives who haven't seen a horse for a long time might want to know what Nancy's last name was.

A Pratt woman tells the Union she

used to sit up until 1 o'clock in the morning wondering if her sweetheart would ever go home. Now she sits up until the same hour wondering if he will ever come home.

A British publicist says that all Europe wants of America is to be let alone. But the Harveyville Monitor thinks that what he probably meant was "lent a loan".

"County candidates should look over our stock of political cards," suggests the Lincoln Sentinel. "We can give you any supply you may want." With a few tips too, after you place your order.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Thomas E. Will contributed an article to THE INDUSTRIALIST on the greenback issue.

E. Emrick was elected business manager of the Students' Herald to succeed G. G. Boardman, resigned.

The women of the M. E. church decided to reduce the price of dinner on commencement day to 25 cents.

Members of the faculty and their wives played "that newest of progressive games, Salamagundi" at the residence of J. R. Young where they were entertained by Miss Harper and Miss Rupp.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The following order of exercises for commencement week was announced: Thursday, annual address before the Webster society by Sam Kimball; Sunday, baccalaureate sermon by President Fairchild; Monday, examinations, class day exercises, undergraduates' exhibition; Tuesday, examinations, cattle sale, annual address; Wednesday, graduating exercises, military drill.

The faculty and students raised a fund of \$100 to secure a life directorship for President Fairchild in the National Educational association. The certificate from the association was presented to the president by Professor Shelton in behalf of the faculty and students as a sociable.

The young women of the sewing department presented a silk banner to the college cadets. The presentation of the flag was made by a large company of young women who marched through the chapel to the rostrum bearing the banner aloft and singing, "The Star Spangled Banner." Miss Lucy VanZile made the formal presentation and John Higginbotham accepted the gift. The cadets gave the young women three rousing cheers. The occasion of the presentation was the college sociable which closed at 10 sharp.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Two young women in the domestic science department were working thesis experiments with a series of trials with cookery boxes using hay, asbestos, mineral wool, and real wool as packing material. The boxes were 18 inches in each dimension. Stone jars, tin pails, or iron pots provided with close covers served as cooking utensils. Materials requiring long cooking and foods that did not deteriorate when kept for a time after being cooked were being tested. The results of these experiments with the "fireless cooker" were to be reported at the close of the tests, according to Henrietta W. Calvin.

Harry Brown went to Wamego with five members of his orchestra to furnish music for the production at the opera house of "The Clansman."

A delegation of about 50 pupils and teachers from the country schools of Franklin county visited the college in a body.

TEN YEARS AGO

More than 250 members of the Grange were guests of the college at the experimental farm. They represented two granges in Clay county, one in Geary county, one in Dickinson county and the Manhattan grange.

A student loan fund was started

by President H. J. Waters, who volunteered to donate all the Kansas royalties from his textbook, "Essentials of Agriculture." Further contributions were made by Governor Arthur Capper and by alumni, members of the faculty, and citizens of Manhattan.

C. O. Levine, '14, a farmer in Marshall county, was to be sent to Canton Christian college, Canton, China, as a representative of the agricultural college. Students and faculty members subscribed \$600 toward paying Mr. Levine's salary. Kansas methods of agriculture were

developed from the recent past of Whistler and his contemporaries.

The spirit of the modern school is one of decoration and color. The study of pattern without modeling, the clear washes of color, the pigments mixed upon the surface, the sketch effect upon dry paper; have always been the aspirations of the aquarellist; the artist being limited by his medium and controlled by a logical application of his materials. The distinguished English artists Russel Flint and Frank Brangwyn are the best known exponents of the modern colorists, and their names

Power is Power

W. H. Sanders

Kansas farmers are today real power farmers. I do not mean to imply that farmers have not, from the dawn of the art, used power—their own, slaves, oxen, horses—but the term power farmer today means all that, plus mechanical power. Kansas farmers are not playing second fiddle in the appropriation and use of mechanical power. Witness some of the impressive figures:

Farm gas engines	55,000	220,000 h. p. rating
Automobiles	200,000	4,000,000 h. p. rating
Trucks	30,000	750,000 h. p. rating
Tractors	28,000	840,000 belt h. p.
Farm Light Plants	20,000	30,000 belt h. p.

The available horse power of all these machines on the belt basis, foots up to the snug figure of 5,840,000—an average of 38 mechanical horse power for each Kansas farmstead. Analyzed another way, there is .77 of a farm for each one automobile—6 farms to one tractor, five and one-tenth farms to each truck, three farms to each stationary gas engine, and seven and three-fourths farms to each electric light plant. Kansas farmers are today real power farmers.

Of all this mechanical power, the tractor is usually classed as the strictly power farming tool, because its power is used directly in producing and manufacturing field crops. To the tractor therefore, and its particular field of work, most of us turn our thoughts when power farming is discussed. However, the automobile, truck, stationary gas engine, and electric light plant, all contribute very materially, in their own special way, to the successful use of tractors as profitable farm tools.

A report of sales of tractors and farm machinery at the Wichita tractor show just passed, indicates that the tractor and tractor farming tools, are "coming back" stronger than at any time since the depression of 1920. Truly the tractor has "arrived," when such facts are to be had, and there is no future need of argument on that score. Rather our thoughts should be turned in the direction of keeping Kansas tractors fit, lengthening their years of life and service, and using their tireless power in the most economical way. By exploiting these last ideas to their limit lies the way to lowering the cost of farm products, by increasing the production per man. The tractor farmer should know how to use his machine just as well or better than horse farmers know horses. Good care of tractors pays equally with good care of horses. The tools used with either power must also be thoroughly understood, even though they are much alike as to function, and differ mainly in size. So whether Kansas farmers use horses or engines for power, they must use them simply as farming tools.

to be taught at Canton Christian college.

ART

THE HELM EXHIBIT

That the purple hills, the radiant sky, the beautiful streams and exquisite valleys around Manhattan are as lovely and contain as much material for the artist as any locality in the United States, is the substance of the opinion of Mr. John Helm concerning the local landscape. Mr. Helm has painted bits of local beauty in and about Manhattan for the past two years and the finest fruits of his effort are now on exhibition in the department of architecture rooms on the third floor of the engineering building.

This exhibit is the first example of the modern English school of water color to be shown in Manhattan, and should be of unusual concern to those interested in modern art. Mr. Helm's technique is refreshing and vibrant, containing that which is best of the modern school, and definitely demonstrating that progress in the art of water color has been sane and logical; that there has been a distinct change, founded and

by now household terms in the field of art.

The paintings of Mr. Helm, of which two-thirds are local subjects, are pleasing color patterns of unusual interest. The white paper glitters through with vibrating effect. The exhibit should be of unusual local interest and a source of local pride. It is a distinct compliment to the neighboring landscape that it should be catalogued in these short sketches as a locality of soft and enchanting scenes. It always seems odd that home is also one of those lands of romance, where the artist paints and weaves his dreams.—L. B. S.

"BEAUTIFUL, PROUD SEA"

Sara Teasdale in The New Republic
Careless forever, beautiful, proud sea,
You laugh in happy thunder all alone,
You fold upon yourself, you dance your dance
Impartially on drift-weed, sand or stone.

You make us believe that we can outlive death,
You make us for an instant, for your sake,
Burn, like stretched silver of a wave
Not breaking, but about to break.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

YOUTHRIGHTS

Commencement season is at hand. Once again youth is exposed to the shell fire of advice that age so loves to let loose. More or less imposing individuals, invariably introduced as authorities on this or that, stand brazenly on platforms for thirty minutes, forty minutes, fifty minutes, an hour—and harangue about responsibility, opportunity, and duty.

Youth sits helpless in awe, agony, bewildered self-concern, stiff new clothes, and stiffer tight shoes, and swallows in irregular and ill-timed gulps. Youth is too polite to rebel, even though the justification for rebellion is more than obvious even to the torturers.

I sometime wonder if youth does not have some rights mixed in with all the mass of the responsibilities. I wonder if Age does not take unfair advantage and exploit an awkward situation in a rather heartless manner. I wonder if Youth does not have a right to a hearing of its side of the case.

As council for the defendant I meekly and helplessly admit that Youth has all the duties and responsibilities that have ever been thought up by all the commencement orators since Heck, the puppy, was graduated from the little old ed schoolhouse in Dogville.

But the fact that Youth has all rights and privileges must not be overlooked. Youth has the right to adventure, romance, play, error, acceptance or rejection of the past, hard work, and the full results of its own deeds and misdeeds. To deny these rights is foolish, for life grants them—whether or no Age concurs in the decision.

History admits that explorers and adventurers invariably come from the ranks of Youth. Youth sails uncharted seas and discovers new continents. Youth sets out for frontiers and builds new nations. Within the past decade Youth has conquered the air, a trick which Age could never have been foolish enough to turn.

If there is any romance in life, Youth must find it and make the most of it. Age has a dreary habit of supplanting cheerful imaginings with cold facts. It fears making itself foolish. Whenever Age does break over and fall in love, it makes a sorry spectacle of itself. There is nothing more ridiculous than Age in love. If people have to fall in love—and it seems that they must—let the youth of the land do it.

Youth has a right to education through play. Baseball, basketball, football, polo, and tennis do much more than thrill the onlookers. They teach fair play, courtesy, cheerful obedience to law, gentlemanly acceptance of defeat, and modesty in victory.

The right to make mistakes is not an insignificant one. We all exercise it. Error was the first pathway to learning, and it has not yet been abandoned. Youth has an inordinate capacity for making mistakes—if Age is to judge. But time seems to have a different standard of judgment, and transfers many errors to the credit side of the ledger.

Youth must live tomorrow. Age lived yesterday. Tomorrow is going to be different. Youth has always selected what it pleased from the past. It will doubtless continue to do so.

Youth has a right to hard work, the bark of which is much worse than the bite. The view from the inside of hard work is a very pretty one.

The most precious right of Youth, however, is that to the full consequences of its own deeds and misdeeds. The parent or friend who interferes seriously with this right foolishly sets himself up as the supervisor and principal of Dame Experience. There is no way of avoiding the lash of the old lady.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Meryl (Thornburg) Mueller, '22, and small son of Moline, Ill., are visiting relatives in Manhattan.

V. S. Crippen, '20, has accepted a position as instructor in vocational education in the high school at Oakley.

Ruth Kellogg, '10, of the home economics department of Cornell university, will spend the summer studying at Chicago university.

W. H. Getty, '21, has completed his second successful year of teaching in the high school at Shallow Water. He has been elected for the third term.

J. F. T. Mostert, '23, and Dorothy (Stallings) Mostert, f. s., of Potchefstroom, South Africa, plan to return to the United States next fall, where they will make their home.

Verral J. Craven, '15, graduate assistant in food economics and nutrition at K. S. A. C. for the past year, has accepted a position in the home economics department at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Miss Grace Craven, '14, secretary to President George Norlin of the University of Colorado at Boulder, has been in Manhattan recently, visiting her sister Verral Craven, '15, who will receive her master's degree at the end of the summer session.

C. A. Frankenhoff, '18, of the Celite Products company with headquarters in Chicago, writes that he and "Hap" Dunham, f. s., of the same company are planning on being in Manhattan sometime this spring and hope to get here for commencement.

MARRIAGES

FITZSIMMONS—BRANTINGHAM
The marriage of Helen Fitzsimmons, f. s., of Norton and Paul F. Brantingham, '26, of Toledo, Ohio, took place May 15 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Brantingham will make their home in Toledo, after the close of the present school year.

ROSS—MOLYNEAUX
Announcement is made of the marriage of Gertrude Elizabeth Ross, f. s., and William T. Molyneaux, f. s., both of Clay Center, which took place May 11. They are at home on the Molyneaux farm near Clay Center.

OLIVER—GRAVES
Announcement of the engagement and approaching marriage of Ethel Oliver, f. s., of Manhattan, and L. H. Graves, of Salina, was made recently at the home of the bride.

KINKEL—LONG
Announcement of the approaching marriage of Constance Kinkel, to Charles Long, '25, both of Hutchinson, was made recently at the home of Miss Kinkel.

JONES—MAXWELL
Bessie Fay Jones of Ottawa, and Dwight L. Maxwell, f. s., were married April 30. They will make their home at 1011 Osage, Manhattan. Mr. Maxwell is associated with his father in the A. V. Laundry.

BIRTHS

Mrs. Gladys (Bushong) Alexander, '21, and W. Alexander, announce the birth, January 25, 1926, of their son, Harry Whitford, Jr.

L. M. Knight, '23, and Louella (Wagoner) Knight announce the birth of William Ernest, on May 3. Mr. Knight is county farm agent at Cimarron.

DEATHS

Frank J. Burt, Jr., aged 12, youngest brother of Blanche (Burt)

Yeaton, '14, of Shallow Water, of Henry A. Burt, now attending K. S. A. C., and of Noel A. Burt, f. s., deceased, died April 29, 1926.

'26 Class Plans Reunion in '31

The 1926 graduating class will hold its first reunion at the college during commencement week, 1931, according to a decision reached in class meeting last week. The present officers will be retained. They are Eric Tebow, president, Velma Lockridge, treasurer, and Paul Shepherd, secretary. The class also decided to wear caps and gowns on the hill during commencement week.

President Farrell talked on the responsibilities of a senior during commencement week. He explained the desire of the senior to get away from the various exercises as parallel to the desire of the small boy to start eating before the saying of grace and without any attention to manners. He stated that any tendency to slight activities of the last week would be regretted in later years. The attendance at baccalaureate services, senior assembly, and other meetings of a like nature is demanded by common courtesy, he declared.

Ralph Foster, secretary of the alumni association, extended an invitation to all seniors to attend the senior-alumni banquet the evening of June 2. Arrangements are being made, a committee having been appointed some time ago, for a special senior assembly program on the morning of June 2.

Shim, '16, Back to America

Edward Shim, '16, representative of Brunner, Mond and company, (China), Limited, writes Dean L. E. Call, of the division of agriculture that he will see K. S. A. C. for the first time in 11 years when he visits America next year. A visit to Hawaii and a tour of Europe are included on the same trip.

Shim's letter, written April 19, said that he was busy with spring planting and trying to be at as many places as possible to get his fertilizers on his demonstration plots. It is most difficult he says to cover much territory in China now because the country is so torn with war and banditry.

China will use a part of the American Boxer indemnity fund which is now returned to China for educational purposes for the advancement of agricultural education and science, according to Shim. The British Boxer indemnity fund may likewise be devoted in part for the same purpose. This is a very laudable decision on the part of the Boxer fund committees, Shim believes, because China is in sore need of more modern methods in her agriculture.

Tea for Alumnae

Clara Pancake, '03, of the Philadelphia Normal School, writes that she hopes the meeting of the National Educational association in Philadelphia, the last of June will attract many of the K. S. A. C. alumni. The Pennsylvania State Home Economics association, she reports, will welcome friends at the Women's City Club, 1622 Locust street, where the association will serve tea during the sessions. She suggests that mere man might also enjoy the hospitality of the association.

Miss Pancake will remain in the city for some days after the meeting of the National Educational association and until June 25, her friends can reach her by phoning Poplar 4840 and asking for the Philadelphia Normal school. Her residence is 4923 Hazel avenue, West Philadelphia.

Alumni Give Campus Picture

Alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. living in or near Trousdale, presented one of the campus pictures to the Trousdale high school. The view was hung on Friday, May 21, the last day of the school year. The picture was ordered by H. L. Cudney, '09.

HARGER TO SPEAK AT CORNER STONE LAYING

Vice-Chairman of Board of Regents Will Deliver Address at New Library Building Ceremonies

Charles M. Harger, Abilene, vice-chairman of the state board of regents will speak at the laying of the cornerstone of the new college library June 2, according to an announcement by Dean J. T. Willard, of the division of general science, who is in charge of the arrangements for the program. President F. D. Farrell will be master of ceremonies.

The group will assemble at Anderson Hall and will go in procession to the site of the library, which is now under construction. The program will be opened at 4 o'clock with an invocation by the Rev. John E. Thackrey, '93, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lyons. Following the address by Mr. Harger, the list of contents of the box to be placed in the stone will then be read by President Farrell and the box placed in position at the northwest corner of the library and sealed.

The ceremony will be closed with group singing of Alma Mater and a benediction said by the Rev. E. M. Paddleford, '89, of Randolph. According to Dean Willard, the contents of the box to be placed in the corner stone will not be announced until the day of the services.

ABSOLUTE LIBERTY IS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAN

Dr. W. L. Bryan, Phi Kappa Phi Speaker, Declares Healthy Life Must Have Law and Order

"Liberty is a great thing, there is a greater thing—healthy life, and healthy life requires law and order," said Dr. William Lowell Bryan, president of the University of Indiana, giving the Phi Kappa Phi address in student assembly at the Kansas State Agricultural college, May 13.

Doctor Bryan pointed out that we have succeeded much better in dealing with nature than with ourselves. We know more of nature because nature is older. The laws of nature are ages old. Fire was a prehistoric discovery. "But more progress has been made in nature in the past 100—75—50—yes, 25 years than in prehistoric ages. How much progress has man made in his living?" Doctor Bryan queried.

Living things may be ranked by two tests according to Doctor Bryan, first, how much energy they can command and second, how much they can do with it. By these tests man is superior to beast, this generation superior to the last, for we have infinitely more energy at our command and are able to accomplish much more with it. In each decade from 1850 on, we have doubled our coal consumption. The great discovery of means to bring the energy of the ocean tides to our use, may revolutionize the industry of the world. Our economic possibilities are great.

These victories we have won over nature but we have won few over human nature. Vast power becomes the possibility of our destruction—our self-suicide. The wealth of the country makes us independent, we may ignore all laws. According to some we do not need self control, we need no guide of self expression. "These people, however," Doctor Bryan stated, "do not wish their cooks to follow their idea, nor their aeroplane pilots, nor their surgeons."

Doctor Bryan told of three ways of looking at life—from far off with the glow of romance we see the glamour, close up we see it with its disease at its ugly worst, but looking inside we see the great upward struggle that makes it all worthwhile.

There is a solution. We can meet the evils—the scholar at his best does so. He finds disease, poverty, vice. Without fear or haste or rest he goes about to destroy them. Doc-

tor Bryan believes that K. S. A. C. has done her part.

"Nameless armies of men and women never surrender—the civilian, the scholar, the clown, the pirate, the shame and the glory of the world. Go above them or below but you can never find paradise—you must march with men," Doctor Bryan concluded.

MORE COURSES OFFERED IN SECOND SUMMER SESSION

Five Faculty Members Will Teach Nine Courses August 2 to 28

The course of study for the second semester of summer school will be broadened this year, according to Dr. V. L. Strickland, of the department of education who will be in charge of that term. Five faculty members will compose the instructional staff. Last summer only two teachers were on the force.

Members of the staff this year, besides Doctor Strickland, will be J. W. Gowans, superintendent of schools at Hutchinson; Prof. A. P. Davidson, department of education; Prof. T. J. Anderson, department of economics; and Prof. A. H. Helder, of the horticulture department. Last year Dr. C. V. Williams, department of education, was in charge of the second term of summer school.

Only graduate courses will be offered, according to Doctor Strickland. Vocational teaching, and work for principles and superintendents of high schools, executives, and others who want advanced credit will be stressed. Last year's courses were for teachers of vocational agriculture only. Nine courses in all will be offered.

A '12 Visits Jerusalem

The alumni office is in receipt of an interesting letter from Mrs. Mildred (Inskeep) Morgan, '12, written from Jerusalem. Mrs. Morgan writes as follows:

"My husband and I are spending several weeks in Palestine. We have had a most interesting journey, leaving Bucharest, March 28. We have visited Constantinople, Athens, Alexandria, Cairo, Luxor, and the Pyramids. Crossing the Suez canal at Kautara, we entered Palestine and have spent the greater part of our time here.

"To visit this land is a wonderful experience. Just at present we are having a few days of quiet at Emmaus, near Jerusalem. We return to Bucharest about May 15."

A Cornhusker-Aggie Romance

A story in the General Electric News of Fort Wayne, Ind., says:

"Richard Hartigan, Kansas State, '25, in company with Miss Marjorie Campbell, University of Nebraska, successfully eluded friends long enough to have a marriage ceremony performed at the Fourth Presbyterian church, Chicago, on April 7, 1926. Dick has proved himself a capital fellow in his stay here and we all extend our heartiest congratulations to himself and Mrs. Hartigan."

Alumnae Visit Europe

Miss Martha Pittman, '06, of the foods and nutrition department, and Miss Ethel Arnold, '18, of the applied arts department, K. S. A. C., started for Europe May 14, going by way of New York City. They will land at Naples. After touring Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and Germany, they will spend a month in Paris and vicinity before returning home in time for the opening of college next fall.

"In Older Days" Athlete Visits

W. G. Milligan, f. s., a member of the football squad in the year 1906, when the Aggies were victorious for the first time over K. U., was a recent visitor on the campus. He was passing through on a trip from his farm near Olathe to western Kansas. Milligan was a member of the Aggie track team and held the college record of 52.2 seconds in the 440 yard dash for a number of years.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The advanced dairy judging classes with Prof. W. H. Cave and R. H. Lush of the dairy department went to Topeka May 11 to make a tour of inspection of the leading dairy herds of that community. They also did practice judging. Fifteen students made the trip and about six herds were inspected.

Recent happenings on he hill—

Dean Mary P. Van Zile and Miss Araminta Holman went to Kansas City recently to select the upholstery to be used in the girls' dormitory.

Phi Alpha Mu held initiation services for Clara Grey, Kathryn King, and Geraldine Reboul at the home of Geneva Faley on Tuesday, May 18.

George Gemmell, head of the department of home study, has been elected to Kappa Delta Pi, International American Association of Teachers' colleges, by the Alpha Zeta chapter at Pittsburg Teachers' college, according to a letter from W. A. Brandenburg, president of the college.

Paul Chappell, James Price, and A. H. Zeidler, all of Manhattan were initiated into Phi Mu Alpha, honorary music fraternity, May 17.

Members of the class in abnormal psychology visited the insane asylum in Topeka last week.

The final concert of the year by the college choir assisted by the college string quartet was presented in the Congregational church Sunday evening, May 16.

Florence Wells, Meriden, who will take her degree in journalism in June, has accepted a position with the Capper farm papers at Topeka. Miss Wells will be women's editor of the western section of the Capper Farm Press—Kansas Farmer and the Missouri Ruralist. The appointment will become effective about July 1.

Dr. W. B. Bell of the biological survey division of the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., was at the college Thursday, May 20, to confer with specialists in the extension division concerning field work and rodent control for the state. Doctor Bell is making a tour of agricultural experiment stations throughout this part of the country.

The senior two year old record for Kansas Ayrshires has been broken by a college cow, Henderson Canary Bell, which produced 9,930 pounds of milk and 396 pounds of butterfat in 305 days. This exceeds the previous record held by a half sister by 33 pounds of butterfat and 600 pounds of milk. The former record holder was owned by John Linn of Manhattan. Henderson Canary Bell is a granddaughter of Canary Bell, the highest record cow of all breeds for about four years. This cow, owned by the college, owned by the college, died three years ago.

Six K. S. A. C. agronomy students have obtained positions for this summer in experiment station work, according to H. H. Laude, of the agronomy department.

H. W. Higbee, '28, will work with E. W. Knoble of the U. S. D. A. bureau of soils in survey work in Labette and Doniphan counties. This is a detailed survey of the soils in the region and includes making a map to show roads, streams, farm residences, and towns as well as the location of soil types.

Raymond Davis, '28, will do the same kind of work with James Thorp in Clay county.

NEW CROPS HELP STATE

ADAPTED PLANT VARIETIES ADD TO WEALTH, SAYS CALL

Much Credit for Present High Development of Kansas Agriculture Must Go to Development of New Strains of Grain

The present high state of agricultural development in Kansas may be traced back in large measure to the introduction and development of new varieties of crop plants, L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and director of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, told members of the Kansas Grain Dealers' association in a speech before its twenty-ninth annual convention at Salina last week.

"The introduction of turkey wheat, red oats, adapted varieties of corn, alfalfa, and the grain and forage sorghums, all of which have occurred in the last 60 years, has served as a basis of the present agricultural development of the state," he declared.

SEED FROM FOREIGN LANDS

"The introduction of these important crop plants and improved varieties has been the result of exploration in foreign countries by the United States department of agriculture; of breeding, selection, and dissemination of new and improved varieties by the federal and state experiment stations and by careful, painstaking work on the part of the farmers.

"The Kansas agricultural experiment station has had an important part in the development and distribution of new crop varieties adapted to Kansas conditions. It has constantly endeavored to discover new facts that would lead to the development of better varieties of crop plants, both from the standpoint of yield and quality.

NEW CROP DEVELOPED

"Within the past twenty years, it has developed and distributed such new and improved varieties as Pride of Saline corn, Kanota oats, Pink kafir, Blackhull kafir, and Kansas Orange sorgo, which at a conservative estimate are adding annually \$10,000,000 to the wealth of the state in increased crop yields and are capable of adding 25 to 30 million dollars when these varieties replace completely other less valuable ones on the total area of the state to which they are adapted."

The speaker cited in detail the results of new varieties planted in Kansas as follows:

"Pride of Saline corn which is adapted to growing on one-half of the corn acreage of Kansas has, during the period of 15 years, as an average of 482 cooperative tests on Kansas farms, produced five bushels more grain to the acre than one of the best, old, standard varieties.

KANRED WHEAT BEST

"Kanota, a variety of oats recently developed and distributed by the agricultural experiment station, can be safely planted on 95 per cent of the oat acreage of the state. During the past six years, it has produced in 117 tests, an average increase of 10 bushels more grain to the acre than any other variety. Forty-three per cent of the oat acreage of the state was planted to Kanota last year.

"Kanred wheat in the last 11 years has been grown in comparison with red turkey on 324 farms in the belt of wheat in Kansas. As an average of these tests it has produced two bushels more grain to the acre than red turkey. It is grown at present on approximately three million acres in the state, returning not less than \$6,000,000 in increased yields."

LINDQUIST PRAISED FOR BASS SOLOS IN MESSIAH

K. S. A. C. Teacher Appears in Benefit Concert at Lindsborg

William Lindquist, head of the voice section of the department of music at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was one of the four soloists singing with the Lindsborg

and Bethany college chorus in a benefit presentation of The Messiah, Handel's oratorio, at Lindsborg Sunday, May 16.

"Mr. Lindquist did something few basses do in the Messiah. He sang all the notes where they were supposed to be sung. Technically, he was excellent, and his exact understanding of the music seemed that of a man of wide general culture, indeed," wrote the music critic of the Kansas City Star.

RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR PLACES IN NEW DORMITORY

Dean of Women to Consider Requests in Order of Their Filing

Applications for rooms in the new college dormitory for girls, Van Zile hall, will be considered in order of filing, Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has announced. Van Zile hall is to be ready for use at the beginning of the fall semester this year. The total cost of board and room there will be comparable to living cost in privately-operated student rooming and boarding houses of Manhattan.

Forty girls now in college already have made application for rooms in the dormitory. Others are being received, and numerous requests are expected from freshman girls.

WOMEN ON WHEAT TRAIN

THEY WILL HELP CARRY MESSAGE OF BETTER FARM METHODS

Vada Watson, "Kansas Wheat Girl," and Champion Bread Makers to Be Members of Staff of "Festival Special"

The Wheat Festival train which will carry the message of better producing and marketing methods to the Kansas wheat belt this summer will not be a "for men only" special.

VADA TO SPEAK AGAIN

The train will carry Vada Watson the "Kansas Wheat Girl," and two 4-H club girls, champion bread makers of Kansas. Miss Watson, last week, accepted the invitations of President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural college, J. F. Jarrell, manager of the agricultural development department of the Santa Fe railroad, and Arthur W. Largem, agricultural agent of the Rock Island lines, to be one of the speakers of the Wheat Festival train. The train is being operated by the two railroads in cooperation with the college.

Miss Watson was the Kansas girl, selected by the Kansans, state boosters, and a group of Kansas daily newspapers to carry the message that "Kansas Grows the Best Wheat in the World" to the east early in

1925. After appearing in the larger eastern cities to distribute small sacks of high quality Kansas grain bearing this slogan, Miss Watson attended the Coolidge inaugural ceremonies in Washington and delivered to the president one of the packets of "The Best."

PRAISES HER 1925 EFFORTS

Miss Watson was a speaker for the 1925 Opportunity special which drew crowds of more than 70,000 to hear the gospel of better production methods. "We believe that your presence on the Opportunity train of 1925 was an important factor in bringing to the train the very gratifying number of visitors," President Farrell wrote, extending the invitation to become a member of the Wheat Festival special staff. "The speech you made at each stop summarized in an attractive and effective way some of the essentials of good farming for the Kansas wheat belt. All the agencies that cooperated last year in the conducting of the Opportunity train and working together again this year in preparing for the trains to be run in July and August, and their representatives all hope that you will be able to accept the invitation to accompany the 1926 Wheat Festival trains."

The schedule for the Wheat Festival train on the Santa Fe railroad has been made up. That for the portion of the tour which will be made by way of the Rock Island lines will be announced later. The Santa Fe itinerary:

Monday, July 19		
Abilene	8:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Minneapolis	1:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Concordia	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Tuesday, July 20		
Osborne	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Lincoln	2:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Salina	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Wednesday, July 21		
Newton	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Valley Center	12:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Wellington	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Thursday, July 22		
Anthony	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Harper	12:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Medicine Lodge	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Friday, July 23		
Ashland	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Protection	12:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Coldwater	3:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Coats	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Saturday, July 24		
Kingman	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Hutchinson	2:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Sterling	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Monday, July 26		
Stafford	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
St. John	12:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Kinsley	3:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Dodge City	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Tuesday, July 27		
Cimarron	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Garden City	12:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Scott City	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Wednesday, July 28		
Dighton	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Ness City	12:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Rush Center	3:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
Great Bend	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Thursday, July 29		
Jetmore	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Larned	1:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
Ellinwood	7:30 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Friday, July 30		
Lyons	8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Little River	12:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
McPherson	3:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.

EDITOR, COUNTY AGENT WILL EXCHANGE VIEWS

Conference Between Two Groups to Be Held at Time of Aggie-K. U. Football Game This Year

The department of industrial journalism of the Kansas State Agricultural college is acting as liaison officer between the county agents and the county editors of Kansas in arranging for a conference of the two groups at the time of the K. S. A. C. K. U. football game in Manhattan next October.

Editors will explain to county agents the methods of handling agricultural information for newspaper use, and county agents will give editors pointers on the type of copy which will be most appreciated by farm readers and which will be of the most value to them.

The editors will be here as guests of the department of journalism at a press conference and to attend the game. The county agents will be here for the annual extension conference. The joint meeting is only part of the program for both groups.

George Marble, editor of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor, and a former president of the National Editorial association, will act as chairman at the conference.

DIET THWARTS PARASITE

VITAMIN B IN FOOD KEEPS DOWN ILL EFFECTS OF WORMS

First Results of Experiment at K. S. A. C. Indicate Possible Success of Dietary Method of Combating Parasitism

Results secured during the past winter in experiments at the Kansas State Agricultural college indicate that presence of vitamin B in poultry rations increases resistance of chicks to parasites, while rations deficient in vitamin B cause conditions favorable to the growth of parasites.

The experiments conducted by Naomi B. Zimmerman, Lola B. Vincent, and Dr. J. E. Ackert of the department of zoology at the college utilized as subjects single comb White Leghorn chickens, parasitized with the large roundworm of chickens, ascaridia perspicillum. Part of the chicks used were fed on a diet containing all the good substances necessary for the growth and development of the young chickens, the other group received the same kind of diet, except that the vitamin B elements were removed. The chickens of both groups were fed the eggs of the parasitic roundworm and the chickens in the two pens were compared as to the effects of the parasites on them.

DIETARY EFFECTS SHOWN

The difference between the two groups was quite marked. Those chickens which did not receive vitamin B in their diet showed very little gain in weight and several of them died from the effects of the parasites. During the time when they were affected the most they ate very little food and stood around with drooping wings. Those having food in their crops seemed not to be able to digest it. The chickens in the other group showed very little effects of the parasites, and gained from 30 to 60 grams a week in weight.

After the chicks had been parasitized for two weeks, they were killed and an examination was made of their intestines to determine the size and number of the worms found. The parasites in the chickens having Vitamin B in their diet were very small in comparison with those of the other group. The difference in number was marked, showing that the birds which had an adequate diet were able in some way to destroy or throw off the most of their parasites and could inhibit the growth of the parasites which were still in their intestines.

CONFIRMS OTHERS' EXPERIENCES

When these facts were presented at a joint meeting of the American Society of Parasitologists and the medical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Kansas City, Dr. W. W. Cort of Johns Hopkins university, commenting on this work, stated that in the Philippine Islands where practically all the native people are infested with the hookworm, it has been noticed, that when these natives are put in jail for violating the laws, they improve in health under the better diet supplied by the government and no longer show the marked symptoms of the hookworm disease.

Another illustration of the same type was then cited by Dr. W. G. Smillie of the International Health board who spoke of conditions on a South American ranch. The laborers were divided into two groups, part of them taking care of the dairy work and the rest doing the other duties of the ranch. These people intermingled freely and all were quite heavily infested with the hookworm. They lived on the same type of diet except that those working around the dairy were allowed all the milk they cared for. These people who used milk, although being as badly infested with the worms as the other group, showed very few symptoms of the hookworm disease, in comparison to those living on a diet in which the use of milk was limited.

PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

An excellent spirit of independence is declared by the Goodland News-Republic in its issue of May 20 when this estimable paper frankly declares its policy of accepting no articles that "must go without change." This paper, owned by Bird-Motz-Bailey-Laubengeyer, is a recent consolidation in which the four editors are extending their fields. Presumably the experiences of all are being brought to bear on this one newspaper. As practiced in the News-Republic the paper's ethics are stressed in the following frank avowal of policy:

A PRIVILEGE RESERVED

News-Republic Accepts No Articles That "Must Go Without Change"

To persons who submit copy for publication in the News-Republic the management wishes to make one thing clear and that is the editor reserves the privilege of editing such copy and making any changes considered necessary before the article is put into type and published.

It is only with this understanding that any article will be accepted for publication.

A newspaper is held directly responsible for every line of reading matter that appears in its columns and the fact that name of a writer not regularly in employ of the paper is signed to an article, does not free the publishers from responsibility for any libelous matter that might appear in the columns of their newspaper.

Then again occasionally, persons will submit articles awkward in their phraseology or grammatically incorrect and such articles must of necessity be edited.

Therefore, the News-Republic can accept no news of any classification that is given the publishers with the admonition, "this must be printed without changes being made." The right to make whatever changes are necessary is, and has been pointed out, duly reserved by the publishers.

THE NEWS-REPUBLIC.

To those who are constantly lamenting the fact that no good feature stories can be found in the weekly field, effective answer is made in the May 20 issue of the Goodland News-Republic for there is found an excellent feature which has for its theme no startling news peg nor little that cannot be found in any town of the same size. Yet a feature results that many a metropolitan paper would be mighty desirous of having. Judge for yourself for here it is:

Sunday was quite a day, quite a day—again!

Seven-thirty a. m. A little early to be about on Sunday morning. To the restaurant for a bite to eat. And there go three knickered and sweated golfers, St. Francis bound, to golf the whole day through.

After breakfast a walk about town for 30 minutes. Two women and one man out digging dandelions—that's keeping the Sabbath day holy—or holy, whichever you choose.

Cars beginning to glide by on Main street. There goes a Ford with three bamboo fishing poles sticking out behind the back seat. Four pretty girls in a sedan laughing and making gay. Why shouldn't they? They're young and this is May.

There goes another car with a fishing party, poles and all. Fishing must be good.

Follows a high-powered car with a small man wearing spectacles at the wheel. In the back seat is a large and determined-looking woman. Give you one guess as to who's boss. No, it isn't a Goodland car. The joke's on you. A red pennant attached to the spare tire bears the name, "Denver."

It's noon. Herman Neu killed a rooster that's been bothering the guests of mornings for the last few weeks and puts on a chicken dinner. Don't know who owned the rooster.

Three o'clock and Frank Horton played tennis for the first time he said since 1912. He didn't paralyze anybody with surprise. He might just as well have said he hadn't played any since 1892.

It's 8 o'clock and the Methodist church has been filled to overflowing since 7:30 p. m. Baccalaureate address. Rev. C. E. Coles the speaker. Rev. Coles once upon a time lived in South Africa. He knew the great General Jan Smuts. Maybe Smuts is spelled with two "t's," we don't recall. He told the graduates they soon would be bumping into the real thing—life. Regular flail business with a pounding-out process that provides a genuine test. Of course he's telling them the truth but they're too young as yet to know what he's talking about. But they think they do. All of us did—when we were seventeen!

Sermon over. Passed a gowned graduate and her lover strolling along a shaded street. Life's wonderful to these two young folks, just now. Maybe it never will be so wonderful again.

Ho, hum. Bed time. Streets about deserted. Goodland is "turning in" for work begins again Monday. Here a month, now. Know more people, find them friendly, too. People always are friendly, if one gives them half a chance wherever you go—except in the city. In the city people aren't friendly. They cannot afford to be. Every stranger must be regarded with some suspicion. There's reason enough for it, of course.

And that's one thing that makes Goodland and every other town in Kansas so much better to live in than any city. One is what one is in a small town where you're measured up about at face value. But in a city it's different. Values—even those of men—often are grossly exaggerated. Rogues can become great personages in a city where they'd land in the hoosegaw in Goodland.

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HISTORICAL SOCIETY, - C
TOPEKA, KANS.
THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, June 9, 1926

Number 33

THREE ITEMS TO ALUMNI

LIFE MEMBERSHIP, INDUSTRIALIST, PROGRAM REPORTED ON

Board of Directors Gives Statement Showing Progress—Question of Manner of Distributing Industrialist Put at Annual Meeting

After a brief discussion of the routine work of the alumni office, the board of directors of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association in its annual report presented by the president of the association brought three items to the attention of the alumni present at the business meeting. These items were the life membership and the alumni endowment loan fund, a possible change in the plan of distributing THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST and the long-time program for the association. The report of the board concerning these items is as follows:

"Last year the alumni association voted to decrease the life membership in the K. S. A. C. Alumni association from \$100 to \$50 and adopted a plan whereby the membership might be paid for in five annual installments. On the provision that this plan be adopted, a campaign was conducted among members of last year's graduating class with the result that 65 life membership pledges were secured. A similar campaign was made this year and 75 life memberships were pledged.

PAID-UP MEMBERS, 150

"There are now approximately 150 paid-up life members in the association including those who came in when the membership was \$20. In addition, a number of others have signed up for life memberships but have not fully paid their pledges. A few of the life members are also endowment members having paid \$100 or more to the alumni endowment loan fund. There is now in the alumni endowment loan fund a little over \$6,000; not much, but a real start toward placing the association on a sound financial basis.

"The association has continued its policy of maintaining a live alumni news page in THE INDUSTRIALIST. It was extremely gratifying to the alumni office to see that in the recent survey made by the journalism department the alumni page was favored two votes to one over any other department of the paper.

"Under the present plan THE INDUSTRIALIST is sent to all alumni who request it. Because of the rapidly increasing number of graduates the free issuance of THE INDUSTRIALIST by the college is becoming increasingly difficult and obviously a revision of policy is imminent. In order that its issuance to alumni may be continued, the board of directors, subject to the approval of the association, has voted to recommend to the president of the college that THE INDUSTRIALIST on and after September 1, 1926, be sent to alumni only when they are active members of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. The publication will then be available to those who place a real value upon it as a factor in the development of the Alumni association and the college.

FIRST PLAN REVISED

"The alumni directors set about last fall to work out a long-time program for this association. A letter was sent to the alumni, asking for suggestions and opinions as to what should be included in a long-time program. The board of directors made a few suggestions for the criticism of the alumni.

"When all the replies to this first letter were in, the votes were compiled. All suggestions had carried with the exception of item No. 5, the alumni club house.

"On the results of the first vote

the program was revised and again sent out to the alumni. The revised program consisted of the following items:

1. Increase the prestige of K. S. A. C. a. Among other institutions of higher learning. b. Among employers of college graduates. c. With the general public.
2. Increase the interest in attending college among high school students of the state and put before them the opportunities at K. S. A. C.
3. Keep the needs of K. S. A. C. before the people of the state.
4. Increase the alumni endowment loan fund. Goal—\$50,000 by 1936.
5. Stimulate local associations to adopt programs for their own guidance.
6. Maintain an employment bureau for the K. S. A. C. alumni.
7. Use the college radio station and The Kansas Industrialist more in disseminating material of interest to the alumni.

PLAN IS APPROVED

"The final compilation of the vote on the revised program shows that more than 80 per cent of those replying are ready to support the entire program. Eight per cent of those replying made slight changes in the program.

"On the basis of these replies the board of directors believes that the revised program meets with the approval of the general membership of the association and at its meeting this morning voted to present the program to you in annual meeting this afternoon for your approval and adoption as the general long-time program of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association."

NAUGHTY ONES OUT IN FORCE FOR REUNION

Members Who Couldn't Attend Sent Letters to Be Read at Reunion Luncheon on June 2

Members of the '01 class, dubbed the Naughty Ones, gathered at K. S. A. C. for their 25-year reunion at commencement time. They held their reunion luncheon in the college cafeteria at noon, Wednesday, June 2. Members present at the luncheon were as follows:

C. J. Burson, Maude Hart, Anna (Smith) Kinsley, "Doc" Kinsley, '99, Lucie (Wyatt) Wilson and son, Ina Cowles, Martha (Nitcher) Sowers, John A. McKenzie and family, P. K. Symms, Helena (Pincomb) Symms and two sons, Maude (Sauble) Rogler and Henry W. Rogler, '98, Wayne Rogler, '26, Helen Rogler, '26, Helen (Knostrman) Pratt, and James Pratt, and Trena (Dahl) Turner.

Others present for the reunion but late for the luncheon were Katherine (Winter) Hawkes, Bryant Poole, Harvey McCaslin, and Fannie Dale. Members of other classes who met with the Naughty Ones were J. F. Ross, '02, Leslie Fitz, '02, Mrs. C. A. Scott, and Louise (Melzer) Haise, '98. Each member present gave a talk telling of his work since graduation.

Those of the Naughty Ones who could not attend the reunion but who sent letters were Lucy (Sweet) Betts, Dr. L. B. Jolley, R. C. Faris, V. M. Emmert, Adelaide Strite, Madge (McKeen) Axelson, C. A. Scott, and Harry Turner. An obituary of H. S. Bourne who died last April was read.

The class was represented on the alumni-senior banquet program Wednesday evening by Helen (Knostrman) Pratt who told of the Shepherd's Crook, the breaking of corner stone, the raising of the class colors on the smoke stack, declaring that it was fate rather than naughtiness which caused the troubles of the class and brought to it the name of Naughty Ones.

COLLEGE HONORS TO 418

MASTER AND BACHELOR DEGREES, CERTIFICATES AWARDED

Professional Degree in Engineering to Three K. S. A. C. Alumni—Master of Science to 21—Commissions Granted to 57

Degrees, certificates, and commissions awarded at the sixty-third annual commencement exercises of the Kansas State Agricultural college numbered 418.

The professional degree in engineering was conferred upon three alumni of the college, and the degree of master of science upon 21. Eight were granted the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine. The bachelor of science degree was conferred upon 255 graduates, divided among the various courses as follows:

General science, 47; industrial journalism, 13; rural commerce, 16; agriculture, 52; agricultural engineering, 4; architecture, 5; chemical engineering, 1; civil engineering, 15; electrical engineering, 23; mechanical engineering, 11; home economics, 65; home economics and nursing, 1.

Certificates in public school music were granted to eight. Numbers receiving other certificates were as follows:

Farmers' short course, 12; commercial creamery short course, 6; two-year trade course for mechanics, 1; one-year trade course in blacksmithing, 1; automobile operation short course, 1; automobile repair short course, 9; blacksmithing short course, 1; carpentry short course, 2; electrical repair short course, 8; machine shop short course, 2; tractor operators' short course, 16; housekeepers' short course, 6.

Commissions as second lieutenant in the United States army were awarded to 57 men who had completed the Reserve Officers Training corps period of training at the college and in summer camps.

High honors, given to the ranking three per cent of the members of the senior class in scholarship were announced as follows:

Division of Agriculture—Adolph George Jensen, Manhattan; Lionel Holm, Vesper; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Division of Veterinary Medicine—Wayne S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.

Division of Engineering—Bennie Albert Rose, Waldron; Kenneth Karl Bowman, Baldwin.

Division of Home Economics—Constance Erma Hofer, Kaw City, Okla.; Alice Josephine Englund, Salina.

Division of General Science—Geneva Fern Faley, Manhattan; Nora Yoder, Newton; Donald Elson MacQueen, Manhattan.

Honors, awarded to not over seven per cent of the senior class ranking high in scholarship after the awards of high honors were made, were announced as follows:

Division of Agriculture—Merritt Paul Brooks, Columbus; Gilbert King Terpening, Baldwin; Cecil Madison Murphy, Talmage.

Division of Engineering—Julian Everett Lenau, Hobart, Okla.; Ramond Julian Johnson, Olsburg; Ralph Louis Beach, Chanute; Mott Titus Carroll, Wichita.

Division of Home Economics—Mary Lois Williamson, Independence, Mo.; Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; Ruth Engel Long, Manhattan; Glyde Estella Anderson, Burchard, Nebr.; Susie Charlotte Geiger, Salina.

Division of General Science—Charles William Stratton, Manhattan; Lloyd Ancil Spindler, Garnett; Leona Gertrude Krehbiel, Moundridge; Harry Robert Wilson, Wichita; William Harold Newhard, Peabody; Elma Leon Hendrickson, Kansas City.

The number receiving the bachelor's degree apparently is smaller this year than in previous years. This is due to the fact that formerly degrees for which work had been completed at the end of the preceding summer school were awarded

each commencement. Last year, however, the custom of giving summer degrees at commencement exercises held at the close of summer school was established. Ninety-five degrees were granted at the first summer school commencement exercises in 1925.

Those who received degrees, certificates, and commissions at the sixty-third annual commencement were as follows:

Professional Degree in Engineering—Charles William Shaver, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1915 in Architecture; Cecil Lloyd Bower, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921 in Civil Engineering; Murray Alderson Wilson, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922 in Civil Engineering.

Master of Science—Burton Bernard Bayles, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Mary Sisson Dey, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Rudolph Henry Driftmier, B. S., in A. E., Iowa State college, 1920; Martha Elizabeth Foster, A. B., Southwestern college, 1924; Harry Ludwig Gui, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Irwin Lloyd Hathaway, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Katharine Paddock Hess, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1900; Hubert Bynum Hinds, B. S., University of Arkansas, 1920; S. A. William Russell Hinshaw, D. V. M., Michigan State Agricultural college, 1923; Clyde Ingram, B. S., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1922; Gay Tetley Klein, B. S., University of Missouri, 1923; Earl Milo Littwiller, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Neva Colville McDonall, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1913; Ethel Justin Marshall, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1910; Kate Maria Penn, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1911; William Hobson Rowe, A. B., University of Michigan, 1922; Mary Margaret Shaw, A. B., University of Michigan, 1922; Harry Grandville Walker, A. B., Southwestern college, 1925; Arthur D. Weber, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Susan Elizabeth Young, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; James Walter Zahnley, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1918.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Walter Henry Atzenweiller, Huron; August Irwin Balzer, Inman; Harold James Brodrick, Osborne; Merritt Paul Brooks, Columbus; John Carter, Garden City; Bernard John Conroy, Manhattan; Charles Edward Dominy, Atwood; David Neill Donaldson, Fort Collins, Col.; Fred Page Eshbaugh, Manhattan; Thomas Conway Faris, Manhattan; Guy Hubert Faulconer, El Dorado; Robert Whitelst Fort, St. John; William Wallace Gungelman, Holton; Mary Elizabeth Haise, Crowley, Col.; Albert Alexander Haltom, Alder; Jamal Hassan Hamad, Nahul, Palestine; Leonard Beath Harden, Centralia; Francis Floyd Herr, Medicine Lodge; Floyd Franklin Higbee, Manhattan; Austin Clair Hoffman, Abilene; Lionel Holm, Vesper; Earl Robert Honeywell, Manhattan; Fred Harold Hull, Portis; Adolph George Jensen, Manhattan; Ralph Marion Karns, Ada; Theunis Munnick Kleinberg, South Africa; Earl Martin Knepp, Clay Center; Wilfred Jonathan Kraus, Hays; Henry Lewis Lobenstein, Bonner Springs; George Ernest Lyness, Walnut; Roberto Victor Macias, Zacatecas, Mexico; Cecil Madison Murphy, Talmage; Karl William Nieman, Manhattan; Robert Harlan Perrill, Bridgeport; Kenneth Harrison Platt, Manhattan; Ralph Burton Rieckles, Troy; Harold William Roebke, Clifton; Harvey Wayne Rogler, Matfield; Harry A. Rust, Manhattan; Raymond Louis Scholz, Frankfort; Fred W. Schultz, Wathena; Sheridan Settler, Council Grove; John H. Shirkey, Madison; Harry Edwin Skogo, Corbin; Hamilton Arlo Stewart, Topeka; Fred James Sykes, Brewster; Ward Wesley Taylor, Smith Center; Gilbert King Terpening, Manhattan; Richard Louis von Trebra, Oswego; Joel Chadwick Wallace, White City; Norman Nathaniel Weber, Salina; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering—Roy Bainer, Manhattan; Antonio Villarreal de la Garza, Monterey, Mexico; Orrin Kem Howe, Lawrence Oscar Russell, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture—Fred Goff Billings, Manhattan; Ben Wade Friedel, Manhattan; Frank Perry Gross, Abilene; Linus Burr Smith, Hutchinson; David Anderson Yerkes, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering—Victor Eugene Reef, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—John William Ballard, Almena; Earl Huff Bradley, Winfield; Mott Titus Carroll, Wichita; Sidney Eberhart, Topeka; Ernest Lowell Florea, Rosalia; Harold Leeton Gillman, Salina; Bion Shepard Hutchins, Jr., Independence; Fred Charles Mason, Lincoln; Philip Myron Noble, Manhattan; Alton Brooks Nuss, Abilene; Lester William Servis, Rock; Walter Thomas, Canton; Charles Turninseed, Arkansas City; Lloyd Sherman Weikal, El Dorado; Franklin Neal Wray, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering—Kenneth Karl Bowman, Manhattan; Eugene Loyal Brady, Manhattan; Herbert Ivan Durham, Norton; George Joseph Fiedler, Bushton; Lloyd Albert Gates, Downs; James Bruce Harris, Kansas City; Foster Asher Hinshaw, Lyons; James Ralph Hoover, Manhattan; Virgil Earl Houghland, Beloit; William Lewis Howell, Garnett; Raymond Julian Johnson, Manhattan;

(Concluded on Page 3)

A NEW IDEA OF LIFE

DORSEY GIVES FRESH CONCEPTION OF EDUCATION'S POWER

Science Now Holds, He Explains, That All Newborns Start Equal, but That They Are Molded by Social Environment

A new conception of human life—which consists, after all, in human behavior—and a plea to secure the possibilities for human good latent in life were delivered to the audience at the sixty-third annual commencement exercises of the Kansas State Agricultural college by Dr. George A. Dorsey of New York City, anthropologist and journalist.

"The problem of life is inseparably bound up with the problem of



DR. GEORGE A. DORSEY

the universe," Doctor Dorsey began. "That problem can never be definitely solved because man can never know all about the nature of the universe. Life itself is infinitely complex and can only be understood as all its parts are known."

WE KNOW MUCH NOW

It is impossible to know life or the universe completely, Doctor Dorsey acknowledged, but pointed out that "more is known of their parts than ever before. With this increased knowledge," he continued, "has come such a control of life as has been hitherto impossible. Biology is at last a receiver and its discoveries can be made to work."

"This address is a plea for a wider recognition of biologists' discoveries and for their general aid in solving the concrete problems of the human being and human society. These problems are real and need no longer be left to blind chance or conventional ignorance. The fundamental problem for society is the illumination of socially destructive behavior of individuals, the elimination of fears and other restraints which check initiative, which dry up intelligent curiosity."

"VAST CAPACITY TO LEARN"

"Science can now supply means adequate to solve all these problems. It maintains that all normal newborns know nothing of human behavior but possess equal capacity to learn; that what they learn is determined by their social environment; that there are no exclusively human instincts or individually innate brute inclinations in traits of character or personality; that only physical traits are inherited; that every newborn is densely ignorant but has vast capacity to learn anything and large capacity to explore everything; that learning of human behavior begins at birth and stops only at senility."

"This point of view necessitates a revision of the current conception of education and suggests the possibility of a degree of intelligent be-

(Concluded on Page 4)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRALL, President.....Editor-in-Chief
C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor
MORRIS SALISBURY.....Associate Editor
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1926

THE FREE LIBRARY

Through its doors, shabby paper sides rubbing finest vellum, pass the books of the poet, the scientist, the farmer, the laborer, the capitalist, the recorder of the past, the prophet, black man, white man, yellow man, brown man, Christian, Moslem, Jew.

For the free library knows no creed, no political philosophy, no color, race, or flag. It pleads no particular cause, yet pleads all the causes of all men.

In its polyglot stacks await the best and the worst of the wise, the foolish, the saint, and the knave. Whatever any considerable number of men or women has found to be a meritorious book is worthy of acceptance, and welcome. The free library recognizes no social register.

You may wonder how the book your neighbor has selected to read got in. He has a right to speculate upon the bad taste of the librarian who saw the least merit in the book of your selection. But such speculation by a patron violates the tolerance that pervades the free library. Here the reader is sovereign even as the individual in a pure democracy. He is responsible to nobody but himself for the selection of what constitutes his mental subsistence.

Kings' treasures in a democratic heaven.

MAKE SOCIAL SCIENCE SCIENTIFIC

One bar to realization of the universal peace ideal is the lack of the scientific spirit among educators in the social sciences, more particularly history. Not that the historians of today should be condemned for leading the people astray and making them want history which is little more than propaganda. Today's corps of text-book writers toils in a field which was measured and fenced for them by a long line of predecessors, beginning with the saga singers of the stone age tribes. The historians of nowadays who produce pabulum simply are catering to a demand built up through centuries.

In a newspaper of this region recently some apprehension was expressed, rather jocularly, about picture history in cinema film form being shown in the wrong place at the wrong time. Printed history, nationally written, the paper believed, would not trouble international relations, because one nation wouldn't allow another's text-book propaganda in its schools. But with the films, "we have the chance of nationalistic history, where it happens to be woven into a picture primarily made for entertainment, breaking over international boundaries and teaching the wrong kind of history in the wrong place."

"Nationalistic history," "the wrong kind of history!" True enough there is nationalistic history. And each nation has its idea of what is the right or wrong, i. e., true or false, version of its neighbors' national stories. Because historians have not, in the main, been over-

zealous to find and disseminate the plain, unadorned truth about events in the legislative and executive councils and on the battlefields and in the business and social organization of their countries, customers of the historians have come to expect national glorification at the expense, if need be, of disagreeable truth-telling.

So long as this conception of history exists it is plain that children may be expected to form from their school histories—and this is true of any country—unsound ideas, false impressions of the national story, of the national characteristics not only of their own country, but of other countries. The firmest basis for conflict, the most enduring foundation for long, bitter strife, lies in misunderstanding of this sort.

When history is written from an objective, scientific standpoint the junkers and jingoes will find a much more apathetic audience, and wars will be harder to start, and harder to keep going.

And the same reasoning applies, naturally enough, to current history.

HIP, HURRAY! AGGIES!

It's the time of the academic year to become exceedingly sentimental, the past is reviewed, and the future is forecast. The tendency is to magnify the achievements of the past and to view the future through rainbow scattering prisms.

With this warning to the too-credulous reader, and with the further information that the writer has endeavored to correct the commencement astigmatism in his editorial vision, it is submitted

1. That the subject matter work of the college has been brought to a higher standard than ever during the past school year.

2. That the research workers have enjoyed more prestige and have therefore been able to pass on to the people of the state more helpful information than ever before.

3. That the student body's representatives in intercollegiate competition have made records which show the college to have reason to be proud of the young Kansans who are being educated here.

4. That K. S. A. C. is growing and progressing.

It's a fine, joyous time this commencement.

CORN TASSELS

M. L. C.

The editor used to hate to tell what the bride had on, but it isn't such a big job any more.—Jewell Republican.

The Larned Tiller and Toiler believes that the bravest man is one who goes ahead and gets married right while the women are buying spring clothes.

There's nothing like having a friend or neighbor to look out for your interests. Heard of a man the other day who went to the county assessor's office and suggested that a raise be made in the valuation of the homes of a number of his acquaintances.—Olathe Register.

It is true that our forefathers never went the pace that the present generation is going, but you notice that about all of them are dead.—Altoona Tribune.

John had failed in business and went home and told Mary, his wife, about it. She seemed strangely unperturbed. Next day she led John to the bank, secured the key to a safety deposit box which he did not know she possessed, and counted out one hundred thousand dollars in bonds and currency. "Take it and rebuild your fortune, John," she said. "But where in the world did you get it, Mary?" he cried in amazement. She replied, "When we were first married, I decided your kisses were so precious that I would lay aside a dollar every time you kissed me. Here is the accumulation of all these years of your affection." He shook his head in bewilderment. "Why John?" she asked, "don't you appreciate what I have done for you?" "Oh yes, Mary," he answered, "that

part of it is all right, but if I had done all my kissing at home I'd be a millionaire now."—El Dorado Times.

Anna Carlson says there is no record of, course, but the old serpent probably told Eve that apples were good for the complexion.

"Man was made out of dust," muses the Jewell City Republican, "and Kansas got what was left over."

A little Kinsley girl who studiously practices her piano lessons boasts that she can play "Garden" with irrigations.—A. H. L. in Kinsley Graphic.

commencement address. The annual custom of presenting class productions was discontinued because of the large class.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

More than 6,000 persons were on the campus on the afternoon of the forty-third commencement day. Thousands came by railroad, by wagon or by foot to spend the day picnicking under the trees on the college grounds. Commencement day at the college, commented THE INDUSTRIALIST, meant a holiday for everyone who lived within a dozen miles of Manhattan. At the graduating exercises the college orchestra played Schumann's Traumerel. Professor

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE DUTY OF DEVELOPMENT

After all, graduates, your only duty is the duty of development.

College professors, commencement orators, college presidents, and friends here and there over the fair face of the earth may recount and emphasize others, but your only business is that of becoming something that you are not.

For millions of years things have been developing—earth and plants and animals. Only that which has refused to change has passed away. If we could see far enough and deeply enough, maybe we should know that things always pass into other things and never into nothingness.

The life of the sunshine passes into the life of growing things. Growing things develop and have what we call their being. Then we say that they die. But we know full well that they do not die—they only pass into what we call death. Almost before we are aware, they reappear to bless us with life and energy. Sunshine, forests, coal fields, heat, electrical energy, light. It is not hard to see; it is merely hard to understand.

Three or four or five years ago, graduates, you were freshmen, green and growing. With or without conscious determination you set about to become college students. With every ounce of energy that you could muster you went after the approval of your college community. Soon you discovered that there are approvals and approvals. You found yourself in a whirl of urges, and you were tossed about in funny fashion. You have come out different from what you were when you dived in. Don't let anybody tell you that you have not.

You may think you are the same, but the folks back home can see changes, some of which will make them wonder what they got for their money. The girl back home and the boy back home, in whom the sun of human happiness used to rise and set, will notice the difference.

It is a good time to look back, boys and girls, to see whether you yourself can notice the difference, and learn a little, but not too much, about how and why you changed. If you can learn something about your own particular brand of adaptability, you will know more than most people know. For most people think that they are static. It may be because they do not use a wide-angle lens, and it may be because they sound like static; but whatever the reason, most people never become intrigued by their own growth.

From the day that man became a speculative animal—whenever that was—he has been guessing at the secret of life—the Big Secret. Many times has he shouted that he has found it, but time and change have invariably disillusioned him. You, being college graduates, are hot on the trail of that secret, so they say; but it may be several months before you will get it out in the open so that you can depend solely upon your eyesight.

The Big Secret lies snugly hidden between yesterday and today. If you get too close, it will slip over between today and tomorrow and find a better hiding place. That is why the proper study of mankind is man developing. That is why you have to do with development. That is why your only big responsibility is the avoidance of stagnation.

Listen politely, dear graduates, to the many recitals of your many duties. But remember terrifically that the only one that will concern you always is the delightful duty of developing.

All creeds and opinions are nothing but the mere result of chance and temperament.—Joseph Henry Shorthouse.

Charge to the Class of 1926

Francis David Farrell

In receiving the degrees which admit you to the company of college graduates, you join that procession of men and women, dead and living, who as bearers of enlightenment, have brought humanity from the darkness of ignorance and superstition into the clear light of truth. Their services as citizens in society and as individual scholars and workers have set for you a high standard of responsibility and privilege. Through the wise generosity of this state and nation, you have the opportunity of attaining to these standards and of setting new and higher standards for those who follow you.

As students in this college you have lived in a somewhat protected atmosphere of fellowship, scholarship, work, and play. You are now to leave this environment for the broader spaces of the work-a-day world. You will take with you your inherent qualities and whatever you have added to those qualities while here in the way of love and respect for truth; technical knowledge and skill; intellectual, moral, and spiritual culture; and understanding of nature and humanity.

In welcoming you to the company of industrious and truth-loving men and women, this college charges you to be courageous, sincere, tolerant and strong; to respect and to practice honest labor and good scholarship; and to conduct yourself at all times and in all places as becomes the honor which has been conferred upon you.

As you enter the company of college trained men and women it is fitting that you publicly express your purpose as members of that company and I ask from you, on behalf of our fellows in this college, a pledge which you will repeat after me:

With a solemn sense of my obligations, I pledge myself to hold my degree as a sacred trust, a symbol of my duty and privilege to serve, to hold it with respect for myself, in grateful remembrance of my college and with unswerving fidelity to the principles of justice, liberty, and truth in behalf of my state, my country, and humanity.

And may you go out from these exercises with an unfaltering trust in the essential goodness of humanity, in the adequacy of nature, and in divine beneficence. May you so order your lives that men may see therein hope, courage, and good will.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The graduating class of '86 inaugurated the custom of presenting a program. An audience of about 200 persons gathered in society hall to hear it. J. G. Harbord gave the opening address. The program: "Class of '86" by Gus Platt, "Ideal vs. Real Life" by W. E. Whaley, "Our Alma Mater" by Miss Lillie Bridgeman, "Class History" by A. M. Green, "Class Statistics" by John Higinbotham, "The Class Poem" by J. W. Van Deventer, "Class Song" by several unnamed members of the class, and "Class Parting Song" by Miss Lillie Bridgeman. The music for both songs was arranged by Miss Ida Quinby. D. G. Robertson, class president, gave the farewell address.

J. T. Willard and Jacob Lund, both of the class of '83, received the degree of master of science.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The graduating class of '96 numbered 71. The degree of bachelor of science was conferred upon 66 and the degree of master of science upon five.

Eugene F. Ware delivered the

Edwin Erle Sparks, dean of the University college of the University of Chicago, gave the address, "Making an American." President E. R. Nichols addressed the graduates briefly. The graduating class numbered 96.

TEN YEARS AGO

The total number of degrees conferred on commencement day was 289. Of these, 15 were granted to persons already holders of degrees from the institution. Dr. Philander Priestly Claxton, United States commissioner of education, delivered the commencement address, "The Value of Land."

CHROMO TONES

Cathal Canty in The Bookman

I shall not know another day
As wildly bright as this.
I shall know all you are too soon
And I shall miss

The swift delight in catching each
New sally of your wit,
For once repeated, I shall have
No smile for it.

And yet how gaily I would rush
This vivid hour away
To trace with you the monotone
Of days grown grey.

CLING TO THEIR PAPER

ALUMNI NOT READY FOR CHANGE IN INDUSTRIALIST PLAN

Proposal to Send Publication Only to Paying Members of Association Meets Protests—Directors Are Re-elected

A good time was had by all including those who attended the annual business meeting of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, Wednesday afternoon, June 2. The roll of classes was called and President W. E. Grimes declared that more classes were represented than at any other previous meeting since he has been connected with the association.

Classes represented were '76, '79, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87, '89, '91, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03, '04, '05, '07, '08, '09, '13, '14, '15, '16, '20, '21, '22, '24, '25, and '26.

Regular reports by the board of directors, J. T. Willard, treasurer, and by Alice Melton, '98, on necrology were presented. Reports of Dean Willard and Miss Melton were accepted and filed.

THEN THE TESTIMONIALS

Joy reached its height after President W. E. Grimes had presented the report for the board of directors of the association. After he had read the report the motion was made and seconded that it be accepted and the question called for. Then when the president pointed out that the association was voting on a long-time program and recommending a change in the method of distributing THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, the opportunity to turn the annual business session from a formality into an enthusiastic testimonial meeting was not passed by.

The point under discussion will be found in the report of the president of the board of directors of the association which is published elsewhere in this issue. The idea that someday THE INDUSTRIALIST may cease to be is painful to most K. S. A. C. alumni. No one wants it discontinued. Some thought that it should be continued as a free publication indefinitely. Others thought it might be just as well that it be sent to the alumni only who are active members of the association. Others were not exactly sure what would be the best plan.

BOARD GIVEN POWER

Finally, to dispose of the question, it was moved and seconded that the report of the board, with the exception of the paragraphs referring to THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST, be adopted. The motion was passed unanimously, but the question would not stay down. It came up again and, after more discussion, light broke through. To show the board that no harm was meant the alumni voted to leave any action concerning recommendations for a plan of distributing THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST to the board of directors.

Mrs. Cora (Thackrey) Harris, '98; Roy A. Seaton, '04; and W. E. Grimes, '13, were the retiring members of the board of directors. Any idea they might have had of retiring, however, was nipped when R. C. Rushmore, '79, of Kansas City, moved that the retiring members be continued in office. The chair insisted that the job should be passed around and called for nominations. It was five minutes of four, however, and time for the ceremony of laying the corner stone to the new library to start. J. W. Berry arose and put the motion and the retiring members were re-elected to the board of directors.

THREE WINDOWS GIVE ON THE UNSEEN—BOOTH

Baccalaureate Speaker Admonishes Seniors to Use Lopholes of Personality, Nature, Life

While we look not at the things which are seen, but at things which are not seen; for the things which are not seen are eternal.

II Cor., 4:18.

"As we seek to enter into that great kingdom of the unseen in

which Jesus dwelt, we find that there open before us three windows. The first is that of nature.

"Nineteenth century science with its smug complacency, its fixed and final laws, its dogmatic materialism, its cocksure philosophy, has vanished before the inrush of such ever-new facts and forces in our day as to make the new science stand humbly in a vast new realm of mystery. We are face to face with new energies and forces, atomic and vital. Matter is no longer solid substance, but as elusive as a genie of the Arabian



DR. HENRY K. BOOTH

Nights. Energy reveals itself in the dizzy dance of protons and electrons. New infinities of space and time confront us.

"Science seems to be moving steadily to the belief that this is not a mechanistic but a spiritual universe, to the faith that behind all phenomena is a great spiritual reality that we call God.

"The second is the window of personality.

"In our day a new science has been born whose researches and discoveries, though yet in their mere primary stages, have revealed to us already the abysmal depths of human personality. Dogmatism in psychology as in the case of general science is already in evidence, but it is the work of charlatany and dillettantism of strange cults and stranger propaganda.

"Here opens before us an intriguing world of the unseen, beckoning us all on to explore its hidden splendors. Here is the supreme opportunity for a curriculum of study not of facts and things but of truth itself.

"The third window is that of human life.

"Here again Jesus is the supreme teacher—for all this lies revealed in his faith in man and his vision of the kingdom of God. To him society might become like heaven when we recognized the unseen values of human life."

TEN TRACKMEN AWARDED THE K-AXTELL CAPTAIN

Middle Distance Runner to Head Next Year's Aggie Track Squad

Ten members of the Kansas State Agricultural college track and field squad were granted the official "K" in track at a meeting of the athletic board last week. The squad previously had elected P. A. Axtell, Argonia, middle distance runner, captain of the team for 1927.

But one man, P. R. Carter, Bradford, among the 10 awarded the emblem is a senior. The others will return for one more year of competition. The letter awards:

R. E. Kimport, Norton, captain, middle distance runner; L. E. Moody, Ogden, middle distance runner; Allen McGrath, Paola, middle distance runner; P. A. Axtell, Argonia, middle distance runner; M. J. Sallee, Long Island, middle distance runner; Paul Gartner, Manhattan, hurdler and discus thrower; J. F. Smerchek, Cleburne, sprinter; Virgil Fairchild, Manhattan; P. R. Carter, Bradford, vaulter; Ted Fleck, Wamego, sprinter.

COLLEGE HONORS TO 418

(Concluded from Page 1)

Calvin Steward Lyon, Faulkner; Harry Dale Nichols, Liberal; Vernon Martin Norrish, Manhattan; Elmer Dow Nygren, Manhattan; Harold Morgan Porter, Topeka; Christian Elmer Rugh, Abilene; Richard Schultz, Wichita; Paul Arthur Shepherd, Burlingame; Harley Albert Teall, El Dorado; Claude Vernon Winterscheid, Gridley; William Shepard Price, Topeka.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—Ralph Louis Beach, Chanute; Paul Talbott Brantingham, Manhattan; Gerald George Brown, Junction City; Earl Vern Farrar, Burlingame; Julian Everett Lenau, Hobart, Okla.; Irwin Keyes McWilliams, Girard; Thomas George Pizinger, Holsington; Frank Oliver Randall, Manhattan; Bennie Albert Rose, Waldron; Samuel Lewis Smith, Mt. Hope; Earl Dawson Ward, Elmdale.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics—Vera Ethel Alderman, Arrington; Glyde Estella Anderson, Burckhard, Nebr.; Margaret Avery, Hiawatha; Esther Mary Babcock, Hiawatha; Cloina Bixler, Huntington Park, Cal.; Roxie Marguerite Bolinger, Washington; Emogene Ferguson Bowen, Manhattan; Hazel Bowers, Great Bend; Margaret Brenner, Waterville; Josephine Elizabeth Brooks, Manhattan; Cula Muriel Buker, Valley Falls; Ruth Elizabeth Burns, White Cloud; Esther Olive Chase, Protection; Mary Chilcott, Manhattan; Vera Mabel Chubb, Topeka; Lelia Belle Colwell, Manhattan; Esther Margaret Cormany, Tulsa, Okla.; Imogene Daniels, Caney; Ruth Louise Davison, Kansas City; Anna Mae Davy, Lamar, Col.; Bertha Mattie Egger, Ellis; Alice Josephine Englund, Salina; Karleen Garlock, Kansas City, Mo.; Susie Charlotte Geiger, Salina; Dorothy Edith Gilron, Minneapolis; Louise Susan Hattery, Manhattan; Christie Cynthia Helper, Manhattan; Mary J. Herthel, Clafin; Constance Erma Hofer, Kaw City, Okla.; Agnes Marie Horton, Gada Springs; Susie Katharon Huston, Gada Springs; Julia Aurelia Jennings, Little River; Lula Ruth Jennings, Greenwood, Mo.; Achsa Johnson, Walsburg, Nebr.; Lillie Marie Johnson, Kearney; Esther Geneva Jones, Keats; Garnet Elizabeth Kasper, Manhattan; Mary Isabel Laugbaum, Oklahoma City; LaVange Lucile LeVitt, Okla.; Ruth Engel Long, Manhattan; Mary Euphrasia Lowe, Manhattan; Helen Bernice Melver, Abilene; Florence McKinney, Great Bend; Mildred Dorothy Meyer, Kansas City; Eleanor Ann Nelson, Nettleton, Mo.; Mildred Mary Nickles, Abilene; Trena Matilda Olson, Lincoln, Nebr.; Esther Gladys Otto, Riley; Velma Estelle Randall, Manhattan; Helen Leone Rogler, Matfield; Goldie Inez Scarborough, Watson, Mo.; Ella Louise Schruppf, Cottonwood Falls; Emma Katherine Scott, Kirwin; Thelma Irene Sharp, El Dorado; Corinne Alice Smith, Topeka; Mabel Rachel Smith, Eskridge; Sarah Elizabeth Southwick, Holsington; Ferol Avalene Stickle, Manhattan; Esther Irene Tracy, Manhattan; Ethel Faye Watson, Minneapolis; Wilma Emeline Wentz, Concordia; Mary Lois Williamson, Independence, Mo.; Corinne Margaret Wiltout, Logan; Lorene Janie Wolfe, Johnson; Lillian Mae Worster, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics and Nursing—Muriel Magdalene Mer, Hiawatha.

Bachelor of Science—Pearl Eugenia Bold, Culbertson, Mont.; Charles Earle Burt, Haddam; Jessie Julia Clary, Manhattan; Thelma Elizabeth Coffin, LeRoy; Hazel Imogene Craft, Blue Rapids; Earl Edgar Dawson, Manhattan; John Vance Eastwood, Manhattan; Ralph Henry Eaton, Wilson; Harold George Ehrhardt, Westphalia; Orrell Corinne Ewbank, Dalhart, Tex.; Geneva Fern Faley, Manhattan; Clayton Leon Farrar, Abilene; Jennie LaRue Fisk, Manhattan; Forrest Garner, Hiawatha; Helen Bertine Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; William Gerald Harris, Rose Hill; Nelle Alice Hartwig, Goodland; Everett Haukenberry, Manhattan; Elma Leon Hendrickson, Kansas City; Joseph John Hendrix, Loma; Rachel Herley, Topeka; Earl Lomas Hinden, Strong City; Fred Alexander Irwin, Manhattan; George Frederick Johnston, Topeka; John Johnston Cedar; Eunice Ethel Jones, Keats; Kathryn Elizabeth King, Manhattan; Leona Gertrude Krebbel, Moundridge; Etna Place Lyon, Manhattan; Reuben Cleo Maddy, Hudson; Miriam Louise Margaw, Topeka; Robert Raymond Marshall, Clifton; Thomas Adolphus Mitchell, Manhattan; Iru Paul Price, Syracuse; Mary Adele Rees, Wichita; Herbert Henry Schwartz, Manhattan; Dorothy Speer, Wichita; Lloyd Ancil Spindler, Garnett; Gladys Miriam Stover, Manhattan; Ruben Bernard Sundgren, Sitka; Charlotte Huntington Swanson, Manhattan; Josephine Lee Trindle, Hugoton; Louise Wann, Hays; George Smith Wheeler, Manhattan; Dorothy Jean Willits, Topeka; Clell Burns Wisecup, Manhattan; Nora Yoder, Newton.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Chemistry—Dustin Avery, Wakefield; Donald Elson Mac Queen, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism—Kenneth Chappell Perryman; Charles Warren Claybaugh Perryman, Tex.; Leslie Roy Combs, Manhattan; Miriam Lenore Dexter, Manhattan; Margaret Lansden Foster, Manhattan; Velma Edna Lockridge, Wakefield; Gladys Muilenburg, Paleo; Harold Davis Sappenfield, Abilene; Alice Geneva Smith, Agenda; Genevieve Thelma Tracy, Manhattan; George Arthur Venneberg, Havensville; Paul Anthony Vohs, Parsons; Florence Wells, Meriden; Bertha Gertrude Worster, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Rural Commerce—John Franklin Allen, Galena; Albert Heslip Bachelor, Belleville; Harold Eugene Brown, Longford; Archie William Butcher, Solomon; Orem Richard Clency, Manhattan; Ira Gerhart Dettmer, Bushong; Lloyd Alven Deniston, Manhattan; Harry Luther Felton, Hays; Delbert Alonzo Finney, Topeka; Senn Hunter Heath, Enterprise; Clifford Andrew Hollis, Fredonia; Frederick LeRoy Kelley, Quinter; Fritz Koch, Burlington; William Harold Newhard, Peabody; Lillian Frances Oyster, Paola; Francis Marlin Sherwood, Newton; Clarence John Tangeman, Newton.

Bachelor of Music—Lucile Marguerite

Evans, Manhattan; Lucile Beatrice Heath, Wakefield; Mary Dillon Russell, Manhattan; Dorothy Louise Sanders, Manhattan; Dorothy Mildred Stiles, Kansas City; Charles William Stratton, Manhattan; Harry Robert Wilson, Wichita.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine—Junius G. Berthelson, Penrose, Wyo.; Philip Ray Carter, Bradford; Victor C. Hurtig, Delphos; Charles B. Krone, Delphos; Cornelius Henry Mobley, Kansas City; Wayne S. O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.; Oliver Edgar Walgren, Denver, Col.; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Certificate in Public School Music—Beulah Lorene Brinker, Goodland; Lola Gladys Brinker, Goodland; Nelle Isabelle Conroy, Manhattan; Pauline Dooley, Burns; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; Margaret Frances Rees, Leoti; Gerna Maude Rundle, Clay Center; Genevieve Wasson, Neosho, Mo.

Certificate in Farmers' Short Course—Emery Otis Brown, Great Bend; William Ruben Cook, Dodge City; Charles Edgar Copeland, Waterville; Louis James Cunnea, Plains; Carl Vernon Davison, Michigan Valley; Joe Allison Diehl, Enterprise; Joseph Alfred O'Neal, Tarkio, Mo.; Wilbur Alonzo Pritchard, Dunlap; Leonard LaRue Ritz, Cawker City; Kurt Paul Schumann, Netawaka; Claude Arb Wondrich, Bloomington; George Walter Woolley, Osborne.

Certificate in Creamery Short Course—Mack Bentley, Wichita; Joe Gordon Bergen, Canon City, Col.; Fred Philip Crispell, Parsons; Wendell Jack Evans, East Portal, Col.; Arthur F. Klein, Chanute; Jesse Lawrence Tynner, Canon City, Col.

Certificate in Two-Year Trade Course for Machinists—James Philip Douglass, Marysville.

Certificate in One-Year Trade Course in Blacksmithing—Leslie H. Dudey, Conway Springs.

Certificate in Automobile Operation Short Course—Howard A. Blubaugh, Burrton.

Certificate in Automobile Repair Short Course—Leon Gerald Ellis, Friend; Arnold R. Hiebert, Ingalls; Russell Everett James Wetmore; Paul Henry Juencke, Farmington; Joe Henry McDonald, Goff; Sylvester W. Nyhart, Atchison; Jack Everett Patchett, Coffeyville; Valentine C. Stutz, Manhattan; Lewis Edwin Whitney, Almena.

Certificate in Blacksmithing Short Course—Preston Ervin, Emporia.

Certificate in Carpentry Short Course—Henry H. Heine, Belvue; Loren A. Ratcliff, Burr Oak.

Certificate in Machine Shop Short Course—Ralph H. Engel, Hope; John G. Salchow, Junction City; Eddie Vanek, Garrison.

Certificate in Electrical Repair Short Course—Fred Barre, Tampa; L. Hugh Chapman, Chanute; Chester Albert Dine, Rose Hill; Lewis D. Harris, LaGrande, Ore.; Lyle Jones, Frankfort; Charles Henry Knabb, Leavenworth; Wendell G. Osterhout, Stockville, Nebr.; Bruce Richardson, Ellsworth.

Certificate in Tractor Operation Short Course—Albin Clarence Anderson, Lindsay; Halley Benjamin Bulthap, Glen Elder; Fred Christ Grieshaber, St. Marys; Frank Lloyd Gurtler, Beatrice; Walter Lloyd Hanson, Morganville; Henry H. Heine, Belvue; William Cecil Hutchinson, Delavan; John Theodore Kachelmann, Stafford; Edward Charles Knop, Ellinwood; Everett Pound, Greensburg; Chester Schibler, Manhattan; William Fred Schild, Herington; Valentine Carl Stutz, Manhattan; Franklin Benjamin Toburen, Cleaton; John J. Willan, Medicine Burne; Benjamin Woodward, Burrton.

Certificate in Housekeepers' Short Course—Katherine Dora Dick, Burrton; Helen Henrietta Heusi, White Cloud; Selma Matilda Klein, Burton; Viola May Koelliker, Robinson; Carrie Bell McMahon, Manhattan; Elizabeth Frances Ratzlaff, Moundridge.

Commission as Second Lieutenant, U. S. A.—Dustin Avery, Wakefield; E. L. Brady, Manhattan; Charles E. Burt, Haddam; P. R. Carter, Bradford; B. J. Conroy, Manhattan; A. H. Doolen, Manhattan; Robert W. Fort, St. John; Everett Haukenberry, Manhattan; J. Hendrix, Lone; E. L. Hinden, Strong City; Foster A. Hinchaw, Lyons; Lionel Holm, Vesper; Virgil E. Hough, Deland, Beloit; Victor C. Hurtig, Delphos; Raymond J. Johnson, Manhattan; Jesse A. Jones, Camden Point, Mo.; Irwin K. McWilliams, Girard; Harry D. Nichols, Liberal; Vernon M. Norrish, Manhattan; Harvey W. Rogler, Matfield Green; Bonnie A. Rose, Waldron; Christian E. Rugh, Jr., Abilene; Fred W. Schultz, Wathena; Glen O. Schwandt, Manhattan; Lester W. Servis, Rock; Ruben B. Sundgren, Sitka; Eric T. Tobow, Scandia; Oliver E. Walgren, Denver, Col.; Franklin N. Wray, Manhattan.

Robert P. Aikman, Manhattan; Rhein Benninghoven, Strong; Aloysius M. Brumbaugh, Home; Elmer L. Canary, Lawrence; Thayer Cleaver, Iola; Ernest B. Coffman, Goodland; Orin K. Correll, Manhattan; Marion G. Dickson, Manhattan; Harold D. Grothusen, Ellsworth; Glenn C. Hatfield, Wichita; Allen G. Hotchkiss, Manhattan; Jesse D. Kimport, Norton; Harold V. Rathbun, Manhattan; Lyle C. Read, Clay Center; Lewis J. Richards, Garden City; Roy L. Roberts, Garden City; William H. Schultz, Miller; Jack W. Sheetz, Harveyville; Paul M. Stebbins, Wichita; Paul L. Stuenkel, Lenora; Oliver E. Taintor, Wichita; Jared F. Taylor, Wichita; Leland S. Van Scoyoc, Manhattan; Eugene T. Van Vranken, Pratt; Rollo E. Venn, Neodesha; Francis E. Wiebrecht, Strong City; Duane E. Wollmer, Manhattan.

She's Lost Her Grammars

A few years ago Miss Ina Holroyd, '97, of the department of mathematics at K. S. A. C. lent two highly valued texts in grammar to one of her students. The texts were Advanced Grammar by Orem Lyte and Advanced Grammar by Reed and Kellogg. Miss Holroyd has forgotten the name of the student to whom the books were lent, but she is very anxious that they be returned.

BIG TURNOUT FOR DINNER

SENIOR-ALUMNI BANQUET DRAWS ATTENDANCE OF 730

Mrs. Jones, General Harbord, Other Notables on List of Speakers, Look at Past and Predict Future of College and Alumni

Commencement time is when the old grads are expected to come back to the college, but the number of those who returned this year really exceeded expectations. Nowhere was this increased number of out-of-town alumni more in evidence than at the annual alumni-senior banquet held in Nichols gymnasium, Wednesday evening, June 2. Plates were served to 730 seniors, alumni, faculty and friends of the college this year.

The presence of Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, Major-General James G. Harbord, '86, David G. Robertson, '86, and other alumni of their time, probably served to draw many of the old-timers back. Life was one continuous round of activity for these folks from the time they arrived in Manhattan until they tore themselves away.

MRS. JONES LOOKS AHEAD

The dinner program was interspersed with several entertaining stunts from the graduating class. To show that the youngsters were not oblivious to the presence of the distinguished alumni, one of the class of '26 went to the platform and called them up, one by one.

Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76, led off the speaker's program. She recalled some of the older days, telling of the time when K. S. A. C. had only two buildings and when the equipment for home economics work consisted of two sewing machines. She declared she did not choose to dwell in the past, however, and looked ahead 50 years contemplating the progress of K. S. A. C.

Major-General Harbord, who had asked that he not be placed on the program, was finally prevailed upon for a short talk, which proved to be highly interesting. He asked the members of his class who were present to rise, and then, one by one, he went down his class roster, telling where each lives and what he or she is doing. General Harbord contrasted student life of his day with the present. The first banquet for alumni and seniors which he attended, he said, was in the old armory building, now known as farm machinery hall.

ALUMNUS HAS TWO DUTIES

Helen (Knostman) Pratt, '01, represented her class on the banquet program and Sam Gilbert, spoke for the '21 class. Both the '01 and the '21 class held reunions at commencement time. C. M. Harger, acting chairman of the board of regents, discussed the work of the college and its alumni from the standpoint of a member of the board.

President F. D. Farrell, spoke on "The College and Its Alumni," pointing out that there were two things which an alumnus of this college should do, first he should support himself, and second he should support other worthwhile things.

W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, was toastmaster. Harry W. Cave, '16, led with the singing, and John S. (Fat) McBride, '14, of Topeka, a former cheer leader, lead in Jay, Rah! and other cheers. Grace was said by Dr. J. D. Walters, '83.

HONOR SOCIETY ELECTS PRICE TO MEMBERSHIP

Social Science Organization Honors Head of History Department

Prof. R. R. Price, head of the department of history and civics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has received word of his election as a member-at-large for life, of Pi Gamma Mu, national social science honor society.

Pi Gamma Mu extends this recognition only as recognition of outstanding scholarship in the social sciences.

A SYMBOL OF PROGRESS

LIBRARY TYPIFIES ADVANCE OF STATE AND COLLEGE

So Says Harger, Regents' Vice-Chairman, in Address at Laying of Cornerstone—Farrell Voices Gratitude to State

What its leading officials regard as a significant forward step for the Kansas State Agricultural college was taken yesterday afternoon when the cornerstone of the new college library building was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

Because, according to C. M. Harger, vice-chairman of the state board of regents, the laying of the cornerstone symbolized the deep-springing interest of Kansas in the things of the spirit; and because, so President F. D. Farrell said, of the encouragement that the building of the library gives the college to continue its service to the state, the occasion was one of import.

President Farrell, who presided at the ceremonies expressed, for his colleagues and the student body "a spirit of genuine gratitude to the people of the state. We have," said the speaker, "a deep feeling of encouragement to continue in our efforts to serve that people as members of the faculty of this college."

"For years the library facilities at the college have been inadequate and their inadequacy has been a serious handicap to both faculty and students. Educators all recognize the dominant importance of library facilities in an institution of higher education. And so when the state of Kansas in 1925 provided the means for constructing a new library building upon the campus, the faculty and students of the college were encouraged and gratified."

The ceremonies connected with the laying of the library cornerstone have a deeper significance than mere emphasis upon an addition to the equipment of the Kansas State Agricultural college. They symbolize development of Kansas to a point where its citizens are concerned with art, culture, social betterment. They accentuate the fact that the mission of the college is to train not only in making a living, but also in how to live.

These thoughts were presented by Charles M. Harger, vice-chairman of the state board of regents, who delivered the principal address of the ceremonies.

"If this great college had no higher object than so to educate that Kansas might produce more bushels of wheat and corn, more pounds of beef and pork it would fail to fulfill its mission," Mr. Harger declared.

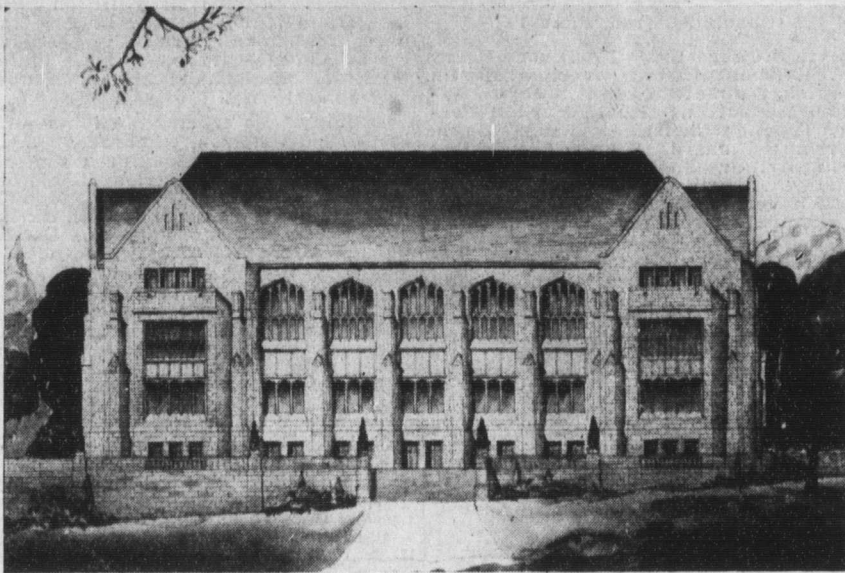
"The world has ever realized that if we would establish a worthy civilization something more than material welfare must be sought. Sometimes in the darkness of intellectual night this truth has been obscured but it has ever revived in fuller glory and the Sunflower commonwealth has built this vision into the very warp and woof of its history."

"So this college has ever bonded with its training for material welfare an education in the things that make for finer manhood and womanhood, for homes of refinement and culture and for an individual development that comes only from grasping of spiritual values."

"Kansas is building this library not alone for reference, nor as a museum of impressive tomes,—it is building because it hopes thus to instill into the hearts of students a love of books and of art and so imbue them with this love that they shall not only read books while in college but shall read and revere books all their lives after leaving college."

"No more worthy ideal can be ours than to send into the homes of Kansas clear visioned young men and young women educated in our schools taking with them an enduring affection for books and a love for literary expression with all the cultural influence these involve. It is a possession they cannot hoard if they would and would not if they could

Its Cornerstone Laid



The architect's drawing reproduced above shows the north elevation of the K. S. A. C. library building as it will appear when completed. The cornerstone of the structure was laid yesterday with appropriate ceremonies, an account of which appears in another column of The Industrialist.

—it inevitably leads to a diffusion of knowledge and an improvement of community welfare, regulating and refining the manners of mankind.

"This library is an exponent of this idea. This structure shall rise as a monument to a broader vision in the development of Kansas, a finer appreciation of things of the spirit. For the students of this college, for the people of this commonwealth here it shall point to life's finest attainment—that serenity of soul which develops character and gives to existence its fullest satisfaction."

The invocation was said by the Rev. John E. Thackrey, '93, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lyons. After Mr. Harger's address a list of articles placed in the corner stone box was read by President Farrell and the box was placed in position and sealed.

The ceremony was closed with group singing of Alma Mater, and the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. E. M. Paddelford, '89, of Randolph.

Contents of the box which was sealed into the corner stone were as follows:

List of the contents of the box, copy of the program of the exercises, the prayer offered, the remarks of President Farrell, the address of Regent Harger, the benediction pronounced, the college catalogue for 1925-26, the latest copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST, the latest copy of the Kansas State Collegian, copies of the commencement week programs, May 30 to June 3, 1926, history of the library, list of the alumni of the college, copy of Alma Mater, airplane view of the campus.

INTRAMURAL TROPHY TO DELTA TAU DELTA

Winning Fraternity Holds Wide Margin over Runners-up—H. Platt, Sigma Phi Sigma, High Man

With a total of 939 points Delta Tau Delta chapter at the Kansas State Agricultural college won the silver loving cup trophy offered to the organization scoring highest in the 1925-26 intramural athletic contests of the college. The Delts held a wide margin over Sigma Phi Sigma, the runners-up, with a score of 667. Phi Kappa Tau was third with 570 points and Lambda Chi Alpha fourth with 441.

The 10 high point men for Delta Tau Delta each will receive a medal.

Sweaters with the intramural letter will be given the 10 individuals who ranked highest in points during the year; and the second 10 high individuals will receive emblems. Those entitled to the sweater award are H. Platt, Sigma Phi Sigma; H. W. Allard, Sigma Phi Sigma; G. T. Bond, Phi Kappa Tau; L. M. Nash, Sigma Phi Sigma; J. R. Coleman, Phi Kappa; G. E. Stover, Lambda Chi Alpha; J. M. Soper, Sigma Phi Sigma; S. C. Schrader, Delta Sigma Phi; T. H. Barber, Sigma Phi Sigma; Richard Haskard, Beta Theta Pi.

TRY NEW STOCK RATIONS

EXPERIMENTS ON 43 LOTS OF ANIMALS ARE REPORTED

Calcium Carbonate "Sweetens" Prairie Hay as Substitute for Alfalfa in Ration, Investigators Discover

Both from the standpoint of attendance and from that of interest in the work done by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college during the past year the fourteenth annual livestock feeders' convention held at the college May 29 was one of the best of the series.

Members of the animal husbandry department staff reported on experiments in the course of which 25 lots of cattle, 12 lots of hogs, and 6 lots of sheep were fed. M. C. Campbell, president of the Kansas Livestock association, was chairman at the speaking in the judging pavilion.

Some of the more outstanding indications given in the summary of experimental results delivered by investigators of the department of animal husbandry were as follows:

"SWEETEN" PRAIRIE HAY

The amount of protein supplement fed in lot 2 where one pound of alfalfa and one pound of prairie hay were supplied and in lots 3, 4, and 5 where no alfalfa and two pounds of prairie hay were given was varied to make the amount of protein fed in each lot approximately the same as the amount of protein fed in lot 1 where two pounds of alfalfa hay, no prairie hay, and one pound of cottonseed meal were fed.

The addition of approximately one-ninth of a pound of calcium carbonate to a ration consisting of prairie hay, cane silage, shelled corn, and cottonseed meal, fed in lot 4, produced slightly greater gain at less cost per hundred pounds of gain than alfalfa hay, cane silage, shelled corn and cottonseed meal fed in lot 1. However, the yearlings receiving alfalfa hay in lot 1 were valued at 25 cents per hundredweight more than those receiving prairie hay in lot 4, which resulted in slightly greater profits in lot 1 where alfalfa hay was fed. Apparently the addition of calcium carbonate to prairie hay and silage makes it compare favorably with alfalfa and silage as the roughage portion of a ration to be used for fattening calves to be sold as yearlings.

The advantage of adding calcium carbonate to a ration consisting of prairie hay, cane silage, corn, and cottonseed meal, is further emphasized by comparing lot 4 with lot 3. The addition of 20 cents worth of calcium carbonate to the ration fed lot 4 resulted in a net return of \$4.20 per steer greater than that from lot 3 supplied the same feeds with the exception of calcium carbonate.

BETTER THAN COTTONSEED

The relative value of cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal as protein supplements in rations that do not include a legume hay is shown

in lots 3 and 5. The calves receiving linseed oil meal made greater gains, required less feed to make 100 pounds of gain, showed more finish as indicated by higher appraised value per pound. These factors resulted in greater profits from the use of linseed oil meal than from cottonseed meal.

The results secured in lots 1 and 6 indicate that self-feeding is more profitable than hand feeding provided the calves are got up to practically a full feed of concentrates before going on to a self-feeder. In this experiment the calves were hand-fed 45 days before they were started on a self-feeder.

The initial cost of cattle is an important factor in determining profit from cattle feeding operations. However, rate of gain, economy of gains, and finish, which largely determines selling price, also are important factors.

One acre of roughage fed from a silo has from two to two and one-half times the feeding value of the same kind of roughage fed from the shock.

It is more profitable to feed yearling steers a limited grain ration during the winter, grazed without grain from early May to early August, then full-fed for 90 days, than to feed no grain, graze, then full-feed.

BEST GAINS IN DRY LOT

Two-year-old steers will make greater gains and a higher degree of finish on the same amount of grain in a dry lot than on grass from August 1 to November 1.

Silage is the most economical roughage one can produce. The cost of putting a crop into silo should not exceed \$1 per ton.

There is no advantage to be gained from combining linseed oil meal with tankage as a protein substitute for hogs.

It is not necessary to add salt to a hog's ration when tankage is used as a protein supplement.

The addition of alfalfa hay to the winter ration of hogs being fattened for market increases their thrift, increases the rate of gain, and decreases the cost of gain.

A NEW IDEA OF LIFE

(Concluded from Page 1)

havior hitherto inconceivable. It suggests the possibility of a society organized for intelligent control over nature rather than for control over human society. Now the problem of life becomes primarily the problem of teaching children useful habits of behavior, thereby illuminating the sexually and socially inadjusted, more specifically the imbecile, the insane, and the criminal.

"LOVE THE ONLY GUIDE"

"Freed of the burden of caring for the unfit and carrying the misfits, society can devote itself to the problem which begins with life itself, namely, that of securing even greater freedom from the physical environment and even wider control over the forces of nature. Utopias, philosophies, sociologies, and all other schemes based on ignorance of the fundamental facts of human nature have failed to solve that problem. But now the facts are known and they can be made to work for the greater glory of God and the freedom of the human race from servitude to ideas born of fear and ignorance and from passions born of the lust for power over men. Science points the way to a sound mind in a sound body, but love only can guide human energies toward making the world a happier home for human beings."

Music for the commencement exercises was furnished by the college orchestra under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler, head of the department of music, and by Edwin Sayre, assistant professor of voice, who sang the Prize Song from "The Meistersinger." The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. O. E. Allison, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Manhattan.

NAME JOURNALISM HEAD

REGENTS MAKE APPOINTMENT OF C. E. ROGERS PERMANENT

Successor to N. A. Crawford Has Been Member of Faculty for Six Years—Author of Text-book, Bulletins

Charles E. Rogers, since May, 1925, acting head of the department of industrial journalism and printing, has been appointed by the board of regents head of the department. The appointment became effective June 1. Professor Rogers succeeds Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department from 1915 to 1925, who now is director of information for the United States department of agriculture.

Professor Rogers since 1919 has been a member of the department faculty, coming here then as assistant professor of journalism, and director of the college news service.



C. E. ROGERS

The enrolment of the department has doubled and the number of instructors has increased from three to six during the intervening period.

With Mr. Crawford, the new head of the department is co-author of a text-book, "Agricultural Journalism," which will be off the press early this month, and has himself written two of the K. S. A. C. journalism bulletins, "Stories Farm Paper Editors Want," and "How to Gather and Write Farm News." He now is vice-president of the Association of Agricultural College Editors, and is a member of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, before which he gave an address at its annual meeting in New York City last December, and of Sigma Delta Chi.

Professor Rogers was graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1914. After graduation he was reporter and copy reader on the Tulsa (Okla.) World and the Kansas City Star. He served as a second lieutenant during the World war.

STADIUM'S USES NOT LIMITED TO ATHLETICS

Its Employment as Amphitheatre for Summer Pageant Indication of Structure's Utility

One of the purposes for which Memorial Stadium was built will be realized when the mammoth Independence day pageant is presented there on July 5, as the night feature of the day's celebration. This pageant will be one of the largest ever held at the college and probably in the middle west. There will be seating space for 15,000 people, and there will be no charge for admission. When the stadium was built, it was the plan to use it for many public affairs.

"We are more than glad to have the pageant in the stadium. We have no desire to limit the stadium to the use of athletics," said M. F. Ahern. "It is fine that the people have such a place to hold pageants and other affairs. The pageant which will be one of the biggest events ever held there, may be looked on as a special dedication of the amphitheatre which all the people of Kansas have helped to build."